

# Public Health Reports

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### The Reportable Diseases



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# Public Health Reports

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## THE REPORTABLE DISEASES

### DISEASES AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN THE SEVERAL STATES

By WILLIAM FOWLER, *United States Public Health Service*

The laws and regulations of the State health departments of all of the States and of Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico have been examined to ascertain the diseases and conditions which are required to be reported, with special reference to communicable and occupational diseases. The data are presented in two ways. The diseases are first listed alphabetically, and under each disease appear the names of the States in which it is reportable. Following this there is given under each State information showing the diseases which are reportable in that State. In this latter part the names of the diseases are given as they appear in the laws and regulations. In the first part, however, for brevity and uniformity it was necessary in listing the diseases alphabetically to use one term to describe a disease which might be variously designated in the different State statutes and regulations. Therefore, to indicate what is included in a particular disease title there have been listed under such title, immediately preceding the names of the States, the various other terms which are used in the State laws and regulations. As an example, reference may be made to the disease title "Conjunctivitis (acute infectious)." Preceding the names of the States in which this disease is reportable there will be found the various terms used in the statutes and regulations to designate this condition. If, however, a State describes a disease by the same term as is here used and then follows such term by another which is merely synonymous, the use of such synonymous term has not been indicated. When information is desired regarding the terminology used in a particular State, reference should be made as stated above to that portion of the analysis showing the diseases reportable in each State.

The codes and latest available session laws for each jurisdiction have been searched, and the following shows the latest legislative sessions through which the laws have been checked:

1942. Kentucky (regular and special), Louisiana (regular and special), Massachusetts (special), Mississippi (regular), Virginia (regular).

1943 (regular). Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California,<sup>1</sup> Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey (to October 1943), New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania (to April 21, 1943), Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin (to Sept. 1, 1943), Wyoming.

The citations to pertinent statutes will be found in that portion of the analysis showing the data by States. In a few instances the text of the State health department regulations with reference to the reportability of some disease or diseases has not been available, and reliance has been placed on information received from the State health authorities. It should be pointed out, of course, that the persons who must report, the conditions under which reports must be made, etc., vary in different jurisdictions, and to secure information regarding these and related matters recourse should be had to the statutes and regulations themselves.

#### OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

Occupational diseases are reportable in 24 States.<sup>2</sup> The diseases and conditions which are reportable vary in the different jurisdictions. In 9 States (Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Mexico, South Carolina, Washington) reports are required under State health department regulations, in 10 States (Alabama, Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Wisconsin) reports are made pursuant to statute, and in 5 States (Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania) there are both State health department regulations and statutory provisions requiring reports.

In those States having statutes on the subject such laws provide for reports to be made to the health authorities in 12 States (Alabama, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Rhode Island, Wisconsin), to the labor authorities in 2 States (Maine—certain cases of compressed air illness, New York) and, in certain cases of lead poisoning, to both the health and labor authorities in 3 States (New Jersey, Ohio,

<sup>1</sup> 1943 first and second special sessions also checked.

<sup>2</sup> Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, Wisconsin.



Pennsylvania). While Minnesota has been listed above as requiring reports to the health authorities pursuant to a 1939 law (sec. 144.34 of the 1941 Statutes), mention should be made of a 1913 law which is still carried in the 1941 Statutes as section 175.33 and which provides for reporting to the industrial commission. However, the later law covers the same and more diseases than the earlier law; and because of this, only the later law was considered in the analysis above.

The Missouri statute declares especially dangerous to the health of employees "The carrying on of any process, or manufacture, or labor \* \* \* in which antimony, arsenic, brass, copper, lead, mercury, phosphorus, zinc, their alloys or salts, or any poisonous chemicals, minerals, acids, fumes, vapors, gases, or other substances are generated or used, employed, or handled by the employees in harmful quantities, or under harmful conditions, or come in contact with in a harmful way." Every employer engaged in carrying on any such process or manufacture is required, as often as once each month, to have all employees who come into direct contact with the poisonous agencies or injurious processes examined by a physician to ascertain the existence of any industrial or occupational disease or illness. The examining physician must make a report of the physical examination, and if any such disease or illness is found shall so report.

The statutes of New Jersey and Pennsylvania and one of the pertinent statutes of Ohio have particular reference to lead poisoning and declare certain work especially dangerous to the health of employees who, while engaged therein, are exposed to lead dusts, fumes, or solutions. At least monthly examinations of such employees by a physician are required, and a report must be made by the physician when he finds what he believes to be symptoms of lead poisoning.

A Massachusetts law provides that the State department of labor and industries may require every physician treating a patient whom he believes to be suffering from any ailment or disease contracted as a result of the nature, circumstances, or conditions of the patient's employment to report such information relating thereto as it may require. The department may issue a list of such diseases which shall be regularly reported upon by physicians and may add to or change such list at any time.

#### *Communicable diseases and certain other conditions*

##### **Actinomycosis:**

Ala.	Fla.	Iowa	Mich.	Nev.	S. O.	Wash.
Ariz.	Ga.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Hawaii	Ky.	Mo. <sup>1</sup>	N. Dak.	Tenn.	Wyo.
Conn.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	Ohio	Utah	
Del.	Ill.	Mass.	Nebr. <sup>1</sup>	R. I.	Vt.	

<sup>1</sup> Actinomycosis in animals is also reportable.

**Amebiasis.** (See Dysentery (amebic).)

**Ancylostomiasis.** (See Hookworm disease.)

**Anthrax:**

(Malignant anthrax.)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex. <sup>1</sup>
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo. <sup>1</sup>	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Colo. <sup>1</sup>	Idaho	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	

<sup>1</sup> Anthrax in animals is also reportable.**Ascariasis:**

Ga.	Iowa	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.	Wash.	Wyo.
Idaho						

**Asiatic cholera.** (See Cholera.)**Avitaminosis.** (See also Beriberi; pellagra; scurvy.)

Wash.

**Bang's disease.** (See Undulant fever.)**Beriberi:** (See also Avitaminosis.)

Fla.	Mo.	N. Mex.
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**Bites.** (See Dog and other animal bites; dog bite.)**Blastomycosis.** (See Coccidioidomycosis.)**Botulism:** (See also Food infections and poisonings.)

Ariz.	D. C.	Ill.	Maine	Mo.	N. H.	Oreg.
Calif.	Fla.	Ind.	Md.	Mont.	N. Y.	R. I.
Colo.	Ga.	Iowa	Mich.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	Tenn.
Conn.	Idaho	La.	Minn.	Nev.	Ohio	Wyo.

**Bronchitis:**

Nev.

**Cancer:**

(Cancer or other malignant tumor; carcinoma; leukemia; lymphoma; sarcoma; malignant growths (other than those specified).)

Ala.	Fla.	La.	Mont.	N. H.	N. Y.	R. I.
Ark.	Kans.	Miss.	Nev.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Wis.
Del.						

**Cerebrospinal meningitis.** (See Meningococcus meningitis.)**Chancroid:** (See also Venereal diseases.)

Ala.	Del.	Kans.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Utah
Alaska	D. C.	Ky.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ariz.	Fla.	La.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Ark.	Ga.	Maine	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Colo.	Ill.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Conn.	Ind.	Minn.	N. Mex.			

**Chickenpox:**

(Varicella.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Okla.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa					

**Cholecystitis of typhoid origin:**

Mass.

**Cholera:**

(Asiatic cholera.)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wyo.
Del.						

**Cholera nostras.** (See Gastroenteritis.)**Coccidioidomycosis:**

(Coccidioides granuloma; blastomycosis.)

Ariz.	Fla.	Idaho	Ky.	Nev.	Ohio	Wash.
Calif.	Ga.	Iowa	Mich.	N. Dak.	Oreg.	Wyo.

**Cold.** (See Common cold.)**Colorado tick fever:**

Colo.

**Common cold:**

Ga.	Iowa	Ohio
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**Communicable diseases:**

(Communicable diseases (other than those specified) during an epidemic; any contagious disease; outbreak of any rare or unusual disease of importance to public; other epidemics.)

Alaska Md. S. C. Va.

**Conjunctivitis (acute infectious):**

(Ophthalmia neonatorum; acute infectious conjunctivitis of the newborn; gonorrheal ophthalmia; infectious conjunctivitis; acute suppurative conjunctivitis; pink eye; follicular conjunctivitis; conjunctivitis; ophthalmia; acute epidemic conjunctivitis; epidemic conjunctivitis; ophthalmia in persons over 14 days of age (all infectious types); gonorrhea (ophthalmia); suppurative conjunctivitis; ophthalmia neonatorum (gonorrheal); inflammation of eyes of newborn.)

Ala.	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
D. C.	Kans.					

**Continued fever lasting 7 days:**

Kans. N. Mex.

**Defect. (See Physical defect.)****Dengue:**

Ala.	Del.	Ill.	Maine	Nev.	Oreg.	Utah
Ariz.	Fla.	Iowa	Mich.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Wash.
Ark.	Ga.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	Ky.	Miss.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wyo.
Colo.	Idaho	La.	Mo.	Okla.	Tex.	

**Diabetes:**

Pa.

**Diarrhea:**

(Enterocolitis.)

Va. Wash.

**Diarrhea (infantile):**

(Epidemic diarrhea of the newborn; diarrhea in infants under 3 weeks; diarrhea in children under 1 year (in institutions); diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years); diarrhea of newborn under 1 month; diarrhea in children; infectious diarrhea of the newborn; diarrhea of the newborn (in institutions).)

Calif.	Fla.	Kans.	Nev.	N. Dak.	Ohio	Wyo.
D. C.	Ill.	Mich.	N. J.			

**Diphtheria:**

(Diphtheria (all forms); membranous croup.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.				

**Dog and other animal bites:**

(Bite by a dog, cat, or other animal; bites by animals having or suspected of having rabies; bites by animals of a species subject to rabies; bite by dog or animal having, or suspected of having, rabies; person or animal bitten by dog or other animal infected, or suspected of being infected, with rabies; bite or injury by dog, cat, or other animal; dog, cat, or other animal bitten by known or suspected rabid animal.)

Ill.	N. J.	N. Y.	N. C.	N. Dak.	Ohio
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**Dog bite:**

Ark.	Mass.	Mich.	N. H.	R. I.
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**Drug addictions or habits:**

N. Mex.

**Dysentery:**

(Infective types of dysentery other than amebic and bacillary; acute dysentery; epidemic dysentery.)

Ill.	Utah	Vt.	Va.
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**Dysentery (amebic):**

(Amebiasis; epidemic dysentery (bacillary or amebic dysentery).)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Wash.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	W. Va.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Dak.	R. I.	Wis.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Ohio	S. C.	Wyo.
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.			

**Dysentery (bacillary):**

(Epidemic dysentery (bacillary or amebic dysentery).)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	Nev.	Ohio	S. C.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Wash.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Y.	P. R.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. C.	R. I.	Wyo.
Del.	Ind.	Mass.				

**Echinococcus:**

Wash.

**Encephalitis (Infectious):**

(Lethargic encephalitis; lethargic and nonlethargic infectious encephalitis; encephalitis; epidemic encephalitis; epidemic lethargic encephalitis; acute encephalitis; epidemic encephalitis (all types); acute infectious encephalitis; lethargic and other infectious encephalitis; encephalitis infection (lethargic and nonlethargic); encephalitis (Type A, Type B, St. Louis type); equine encephalitis.)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Va.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Y.	R. I.	Wash.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Nebr.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Nev.	Okla.	Tex.	Wyo.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	N. H.	Oreg.	Utah	
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. J.	Pa.		

**Enterocolitis.** (See Diarrhea; diarrhea (infantile).)**Epilepsy:** (See also Mental deficiency or epilepsy.)

(Epilepsy or similar disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness.)

Calif. Wyo.

**Erysipelas:**

Alaska	Fla.	Ind.	Mich.	Nev.	S. Dak.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Kans.	Minn.	N. Dak.	Tenn.	Wash.
Colo.	Idaho	Ky.	Mont.	Ohio	Utah	Wis.
D. C.	Ill.	La.	Nebr.	Oreg.		

**Favus:**

Ala.	Fla.	Iowa	Mich.	Mont.	Ohio	Vt.
Colo.	Ga.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Oreg.	Wash.
Conn.	Idaho	Ky.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wyo.
Del.	Ill.					

**Filariasis:**

Ga.	Iowa	N. Mex.	Ohio	Oreg.	P. R.	Wash.
Idaho						

**Food infections and poisonings:** (See also Botulism.)

(Illness (group of cases) believed due to consumption of spoiled or poisonous food; food poisoning; food poisoning or infection; forms of food poisoning other than botulism; illness (group of cases) believed due to food; mass food poisoning; food poisoning (multiple cases); alimentary infections (caused by taking foods contaminated with bacilli of the salmonicidus [Salmonella] group, bacilli botulinus, staphylococci, etc.); outbreak of food poisoning; food infections.)

Ariz.	D. C.	Iowa	Mass.	N. H.	Ohio	Va.
Ark.	Ga.	Kans.	Mont.	N. Mex.	Oreg.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	La.	Nebr.	N. Y.	P. R.	Wyo.
Colo.	Ill.	Maine	Nev.	N. Dak.	Tenn.	

**Foot-and-mouth disease:**

Colo. <sup>1</sup>	Mo. <sup>1</sup>	Nebr. <sup>1</sup>	Ohio			
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<sup>1</sup> In animals.**Gastroenteritis** (when Asiatic cholera is present or its importation threatened):

(Cholera nostras.)

Ala. Kans.

**German measles:**

(Rubella; rubella (epidemic roseola).)

Ala.	Fla.	Iowa	Mass.	N. H.	Okla.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	Kans.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Ky.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	La.	Mont.	N. C.	P. R.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wis.
Del.	Ind.	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wyo.
D. C.						

**Glanders:**

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Oreg.	Tenn.
Alaska	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo. <sup>1</sup>	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	N. Y.	R. I.	Wash.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Nebr. <sup>1</sup>	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.
Del.	Ind.					

<sup>1</sup> Glanders in animals is also reportable.**Gonorrhea:** (See also Venereal diseases.)

(Gonococcus infection; gonococcal infections; gonorrhea (genitourinary); gonorrheal vulvovaginitis.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Okla.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa					

**Granuloma venereum:** (See also Venereal diseases.)

(Granuloma inguinale.)

Ala.	Ill.	La.	Miss.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Kans.	Maine	Nev.	Ohio	S. C.	Wyo.
Calif.	Ky.	Mich.				

**Heat prostration:**

N. Mex.

**Hemorrhagic jaundice:**

(Infectious jaundice; icterohemorrhagic jaundice; epidemic jaundice; jaundice (Well's disease); Well's disease; outbreak of infectious jaundice; jaundice (infectious or epidemic types).)

Ariz.	Ga.	Iowa	Mass.	Nebr.	Ohio	Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mich.	Nev.	Oreg.	Wash.
Del.	Idaho	Maine	Minn.	N. Dak.	Utah	Wyo.
Fla.	Ill.					

**Hepatitis (infectious):**

Ill. Ind. Iowa

**Hookworm disease:**

(Ancylostomiasis; hookworm infection; hookworm.)

Ariz.	D. C.	Ill.	La.	Miss.	Okla.	Tenn.
Ark.	Fla.	Ind.	Maine	Mo.	Oreg.	Utah
Colo.	Ga.	Iowa	Mass.	N. Mex.	S. C.	Wash.
Conn.	Hawaii	Kans.	Mich.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Del.	Idaho	Ky.	Minn.	Ohio		

**Impetigo contagiosa:**

(Impetigo contagiosa (in institutions); impetigo; impetigo contagiosa (without medical attention).)

Colo.	Hawaii	Ill.	Iowa	Mich.	N. Dak.	Oreg.
Ga.	Idaho	Ind.	Ky.	Nebr.	Ohio	Wash.

**Infantile paralysis. (See Poliomyelitis.)****Infectious diseases of the skin:**

Del.

**Influenza:**

(Epidemic influenza; influenza (upon laboratory confirmation).)

Ala.	Del.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	P. R.	Vt.
Alaska	D. C.	Iowa	Minn.	N. Mex.	R. I.	Va.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Miss.	N. C.	S. C.	Wash.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Nebr.	Okla.	Tex.	Wyo.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nev.	Oreg.	Utah	

**Jaundice. (See Hemorrhagic jaundice; hepatitis (infectious).)****Keratoconjunctivitis (infectious):**

(Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis.)

Ill. Ind. Iowa Maine Mich. Tenn.

**Leprosy:**

Ala.	Del.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wyo.

**Lymphocytic choriomeningitis:**

Ill. Ky. Mass. Tenn.

**Lymphogranuloma venereum: (See also Venereal diseases.)**

(Lymphogranuloma inguinale; lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinale) and climatic bubo; lymphopathia venereum.)

Ala.	Fla.	Iowa	Maine	N. H.	Oreg.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Ga.	Kans.	Mich.	N. Dak.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Ky.	Miss.	Ohio	S. C.	Wyo.
D. C.	Ill.	La.	Nev.	Okla.		

**Malaria:**

(Malarial fever.)

Ala.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Del.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wyo.
D. C.						

**Malta fever. (See Undulant fever.)****Measles:**

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Y.	R. I.	Wash.
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. C.	S. C.	W. Va.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	Wis.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wyo.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Okla.	Tex.	
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Oreg.	Utah	
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Pa.	Vt.	
Del.	Iowa	Minn.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Va.	

**Meningitis (influenzal):**

Mich.

**Meningitis (other than meningococcus meningitis):**

(Meningitis (pneumococcus, streptococcus, syphilitic, tuberculous, unspecified).)

Ill. Mass. Miss. Wyo.

**Meningitis (tuberculous):**

(Tubercular meningitis; meningitis (tuberculosis).)

Ala. Kans. Maine Mont. R. I. S. C.

**Meningococcemia (septicemia):**

N. Y.

**Meningococcus meningitis:**

(Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis; cerebrospinal meningitis; meningococcal meningitis; epidemic meningitis; meningococcal meningitis; meningitis (due to the meningococcus).)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.				

**Mental deficiency or epilepsy: (See also Epilepsy.)**

N. J.

**Milk sickness:**

Ohio.

**Mumps:**

(Epidemic parotitis.)

Ala.	Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	R. I.	Wash.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Nebr.	Okla.	Tex.	Wyo.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nev.	Oreg.		

**Ophthalmia neonatorum. (See Conjunctivitis (acute infectious).)****Paragonimiasis:**

Ala. Minn.

**Paratyphoid fever:**(Paratyphoid fever (A and B); paratyphoid fever and all other *Salmonella* infections.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Mich.	N. H.	Ohio	Tenn.
Ariz.	Fla.	Ky.	Minn.	N. J.	Okla.	Tex.
Ark.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Oreg.	Utah
Calif.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. Y.	Pa.	Va.
Colo.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. C.	P. R.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	N. Dak.	R. I.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa					

**Pediculosis:**

Ga. Idaho Iowa Mich. Nebr. Ohio Oreg.

**Pellagra: (See also Avitaminosis.)**

Ala.	Idaho	Ky.	Miss.	N. C.	R. I.	Tex.
Ariz.	Ill.	La.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Utah
Ark.	Ind.	Maine	Mont.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Va.
Fla.	Iowa	Md.	Nev.	Okla.	Tenn.	W. Va.
Ga.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Pa.		

**Physical defect:**

(Deafness or impaired hearing in child under 20; any physical defect in child under 5; physical handicap in child under 21 (for whom application is made for admission to certain institutions); visible congenital deformities (in newborn); defect, injury, or disease of a continuous nature or which might permanently handicap (in child, not under 1, of preschool age or of school age but not attending school); impairment of hearing (evidenced by child under 16 for 6 months or more); defective vision which may result in permanent blindness; total deafness or impaired hearing in any minor under 6; deafness or indications of being or becoming hard of hearing in child between 4 and 16.)

Calif.	Hawaii	Minn.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Y.	Pa.	R. I.
Conn.							

**Pink eye. (See Conjunctivitis (acute infectious).)****Plague:**

(Bubonic plague; septicemic plague; pneumonic plague; Oriental plague.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa					



**Pneumonia:**

(Acute pneumonia; acute lobar pneumonia; pneumonia (all forms); infectious pneumonia; broncho-pneumonia; lobar pneumonia; pneumonia (a. pneumococcus and other primary forms, b. secondary pneumonias complicating infectious diseases); pneumonia (pneumococci); bronchial pneumonia; pneumonia following influenza and measles; croupous pneumonia; pneumonia (other than acute lobar); pneumonia (unspecified).)

Ala.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	R. I.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Del.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
D. C.						

**Poliomyelitis:**

(Acute infectious poliomyelitis; infantile paralysis; acute anterior poliomyelitis; anterior poliomyelitis (paralytic, nonparalytic (preparalytic)); anterior poliomyelitis; acute poliomyelitis.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.				

**Psittacosis:**

Ariz.	D. C.	Ind.	Md.	Nev.	N. Dak.	P. R.
Ark.	Fla.	Iowa	Mass.	N. H.	Ohio	R. I.
Calif.	Ga.	Kans.	Mich.	N. Mex.	Okla.	Tenn.
Colo.	Hawaii	Ky.	Minn.	N. Y.	Oreg.	Wash.
Conn.	Idaho	La.	Mo.	N. C.	Pa.	Wyo.
Del.	Ill.	Maine	Mont.			

**Puerperal infection:**

(Puerperal septicemia; puerperal fever; puerperal sepsis; puerperal streptococci infections; fever in lying-in woman.)

Ariz.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. Mex.	Oreg.	Vt.
Ark.	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Dak.	P. R.	Wash.
Colo.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.
Del.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Okla.	Tenn.	

**Rabies:**

(Rabies (human cases and exposed persons); hydrophobia.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J. <sup>1</sup>	Oreg.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Fla. <sup>1</sup>	Ky.	Miss. <sup>1</sup>	N. Mex. <sup>1</sup>	Pa.	Utah
Ark.	Ga.	La. <sup>1</sup>	Mo. <sup>1</sup>	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Calif. <sup>1</sup>	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Colo. <sup>1</sup>	Ill.	Md.	Nebr. <sup>1</sup>	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind. <sup>1</sup>	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.
Del. <sup>1</sup>	Iowa	Mich. <sup>1</sup>	N. H.	Okla.		

<sup>1</sup> Rabies in animals is also reportable.

<sup>2</sup> Only rabies in animals is reportable.

**Rat-bite fever:**

Ga.	Iowa	La.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wash.	Wyo.
Idaho	Ky.	N. Dak.	Oreg.			

**Relapsing fever:**

Ariz.	Idaho	La.	N. Mex.	Ohio	Pa.	Wash.
Calif.	Iowa	Nev.	N. Dak.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Ga.	Ky.					

**Rheumatic fever:**

(Acute rheumatism; acute rheumatic fever.)

Ariz.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	R. I.	Utah	Wyo.
Calif.	Ill.	Md.				

**Rheumatic heart disease:**

Md.

**Rickettsial diseases:**

(Rickettsial diseases (Brill's or endemic typhus, Rocky Mountain spotted fever).)

Fla.

**Ringworm:**

(Epidermophytosis.)

Ga.	Iowa	Ky.	Mich.	Ohio	Oreg.	Wash.
Idaho						

**Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever:**

(Rocky Mountain spotted fever; Rocky Mountain spotted fever (eastern type).)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Okla.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Oreg.	Utah
Ark.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	Pa.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.			

**Scabies:**

Colo. Ga.	Idaho Iowa	Ky.	Mich.	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.
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**Scarlet fever:**

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Okl.	Tenn.	Wis.
Del.	Iowa					Wyo.

**Schistosomiasis:**  
(Clonorchiasis.)

Ga.	Hawaii	Idaho	Iowa	Ohio	Oreg.	Wash.
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**Scurvy: (See also Avitaminosis.)**

Ala.	Mo.
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**Septic sore throat:**

(Septic sore throat (epidemic); streptococcus sore throat; streptococcus sore throat (epidemic); streptococcal sore throat; streptococcus (septic) sore throat; streptococcal sore throat (acute); epidemic or septic sore throat; epidemic or streptococcus (septic) sore throat; epidemic streptococcus angina; epidemic or streptococcal sore throat; septic sore throat in epidemic form; hemolytic streptococcus sore throat.)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Vt.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Va.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	N. C.	S. C.	W. Va.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wyo.
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.	Okl.	Utah	

**Smallpox:**

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Okl.	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.				

**Sporotrichosis:**

Ky.

**Syphilis: (See also Venereal diseases.)**  
(Cutaneous syphilis.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Okl.	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.		Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.				

**Tetanus:**

(Tetanus (including tetanus neonatorum); tetanus (including tetanus infantum).)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Utah
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	R. I.	Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mont.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Nebr.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nev.	Okl.	Tenn.	Wyo.
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.			

**Tick paralysis:**

Mont.

**Trachoma:**

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Oreg.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Pa.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. C.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Ohio	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Okl.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.						

**Trichinosis:**

(Trichiniasis.)

Ala.	Del.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.
Ariz.	D. C.	Iowa	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	Tenn.
Ark.	Fla.	Kans.	Mich.	N. H.	Oreg.	Utah
Calif.	Ga.	Ky.	Minn.	N. J.	Pa.	Wash.
Colo.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Mex.	R. I.	W. Va.
Conn.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. Y.	S. C.	Wyo.

**Tuberculosis:**

(Tuberculosis (all forms); tuberculosis in any form; tuberculosis (all forms, including "miner's consumption"); tuberculosis (except primary); tuberculosis (excluding childhood type); tuberculosis (of any organ).)

Ala.	Hawaii	Md.	Mont.	N. Y.	S. C.	Vt.
Alaska	Ind.	Mass.	Nebr. <sup>1</sup>	N. C.	S. Dak.	Va.
Calif.	Kans.	Mich.	N. H.	Pa.	Tenn.	W. Va.
D. C.	Ky.	Minn.	N. J.	P. R.	Tex.	Wis.
Fla.	Maine	Mo. <sup>1</sup>	N. Mex.	R. I.	Utah	

<sup>1</sup> This has reference only to tuberculosis in animals.

<sup>2</sup> Tuberculosis in animals is also reportable.

**Tuberculosis (other than pulmonary):**

(Tuberculosis not of the lungs.)

Ariz.	Conn.	Idaho	La.	Nev.	Okla.	Wash.
Ark.	Del.	Ill.	Miss.	N. Dak.	Oreg.	Wyo.
Colo.	Ga.	Iowa	Mo.	Ohio		

**Tuberculosis (pulmonary):**

(Tuberculosis of the lungs; acute pulmonary tuberculosis.)

Alaska	Colo.	Ga.	Iowa	Mo.	Ohio	Wash.
Ariz.	Conn.	Idaho	La.	Nev.	Okla.	W. Va.
Ark.	Del.	Ill.	Miss.	N. Dak.	Oreg.	Wyo.

**Tularemia:**

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Utah
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Va.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Wash.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wis.
Del.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wyo.

**Typhoid fever: (See also Cholecystitis of typhoid origin.)**

(Typhoid fever group.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.				

**Typhus fever:**

(Brill's or endemic typhus; typhus fever (endemic); typhus fever (epidemic); typhus fever (epidemic or louse-borne); typhus fever (endemic or flea-borne); exanthematous typhus.)

Ala.	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. J.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	R. I.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mass.	Nev.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wyo.
Del.						

**Undulant fever:**

(Brucellosis; Malta or undulant fever; undulant fever and Malta fever; Malta fever; Malta (undulant) fever.)

Ala.	Fla.	Ky.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nebr. <sup>1</sup>	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
D. C.	Kans.					

<sup>1</sup> Bang's disease in animals is also reportable.

**Veneral diseases: (See also Chancroid; gonorrhea; granuloma venereum; lymphogranuloma venereum; syphilis.)**

(All venereal diseases (including chancroid, gonorrhea, and syphilis); any venereal disease; venereal diseases (in known prostitutes refusing treatment); venereal diseases (other than syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid); venereal diseases in any form (in charitable patients in public institutions).)

Ark.	Kans.	N. Mex.	Okla.	Tenn.	Vt.
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**Vincent's infection:**

(Vincent's angina; acute Vincent's infection.)

Fla.	Ind.	Maine	Nev.	N. Dak.	P. R.	Vt.
Ga.	Iowa	Mich.	N. H.	Ohio	R. I.	Wash.
Idaho	Kans.	Minn.	N. C.	Oreg.	Tenn.	Wyo.
Ill. <sup>1</sup>	Ky.					

<sup>1</sup> Other Infectious anginas are also required to be reported.

**Whooping cough:**

(Pertussis.)

Ala.	D. C.	Kans.	Miss.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Utah
Alaska	Fla.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Y.	P. R.	Vt.
Ariz.	Ga.	La.	Mont.	N. C.	R. I.	Va.
Ark.	Hawaii	Maine	Nebr.	N. Dak.	S. C.	Wash.
Calif.	Idaho	Md.	Nev.	Ohio	S. Dak.	W. Va.
Colo.	Ill.	Mass.	N. H.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wis.
Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Oreg.	Tex.	Wyo.
Del.	Iowa	Minn.				

**Yaws:**

(Tropical frambesia (buboes).)

Ga.	Idaho	Iowa	Nev.	Ohio	Oreg.	P. R.
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**Yellow fever:**

Ala.	Del.	Ind.	Mass.	N. H.	Oreg.	Tex.
Alaska	D. C.	Iowa	Mich.	N. J.	Pa.	Utah
Ariz.	Fla.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	P. R.	Vt.
Ark.	Ga.	Ky.	Miss.	N. C.	R. I.	Wash.
Calif.	Hawaii	La.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. C.	W. Va.
Colo.	Idaho	Maine	Mont.	Ohio	S. Dak.	Wis.
Conn.	Ill.	Md.	Nebr.	Okla.	Tenn.	Wyo.

*Diseases and conditions primarily due to, or resulting from, the nature  
of the occupation or employment*

**Acid poisoning (other than those specified):**

Iowa

**Ammonia poisoning:**

Iowa Ky.

**Aniline poisoning:**

Colo.	Mo.	Ohio	Wash.
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**Anthraxosis:**

Pa.

**Anthrax.** (See Anthrax under "Communicable diseases and certain other conditions.")**Arsenic poisoning:**

Ala.	Kans.	Md.	N. H.	N. Y.	Pa.	Wash.
Conn.	Ky.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Ohio	R. I.	Wis.
Iowa	Maine	Mo.				

**Asbestosis:**

Ky.	N. Mex.	S. C.
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**Benzene (benzol) poisoning:**

(Benzol (benzene) poisoning; poisoning by benzol or nitro-, hydro-, hydroxy-, and amido- derivatives of benzene (dinitrobenzol, anilin, and others); benzol poisoning (nitro-, hydroxy-, and amido- derivatives of benzene); benzol poisoning; poisoning by benzol or by nitro- and amido- derivatives of benzol (dinitrobenzol, anilin, and others).)

Colo.	Ky.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Ohio	S. C.	Wash.
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**Benzine poisoning:**

(Poisoning by gasoline, benzine, or other volatile products; benzine (gasoline) poisoning; poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other volatile petroleum products.)

Colo.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Ohio	S. C.	Wash.
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**Blisters or abrasions (disability from):**

Ky.

**Brass poisoning:**

Ala.	Iowa	Minn.	N. H.	N. Y.	Pa.	Wash.
Conn.	Kans.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Ohio	R. I.	

**Bursitis:**

(Disability from bursitis; prepatellar bursitis.)

Iowa	Ky.	N. Mex.
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**Cadmium poisoning:**

Colo.	Iowa	Ky.
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**Carbon bisulfide poisoning:**

(Carbon disulfide (bisulfide) poisoning; bisulfide of carbon poisoning; carbon bisulfide (any sulfide); poisoning by carbon bisulfide, methanol, or volatile halogenated hydrocarbons.)

Ala.	Kans.	Mo.	N. Mex.	Pa.	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Ky.					

**Carbon dioxide poisoning:**

N. Mex.

**Carbon monoxide poisoning:**

(Carbon monoxide asphyxiation; poisoning from carbon monoxide gas.)

Ala.	Iowa	Ky.	Mo.	Ohio	S. C.	Wash.
Colo.	Kans.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Pa.		

**Carbon tetrachloride poisoning:**

(Poisoning from methyl chloride, carbon tetrachloride, or any organic halide or solvent.)

Colo.	Iowa	S. C.
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**Cataract of glass workers:**

(Cataract (glass workers).)

Ky.	S. C.
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**Chlorine poisoning:**

Iowa	Ky.	S. C.
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**Chrome ulceration:**

(Chrome ulceration (nasal and skin).)

Iowa	Ky.
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**Chronic acid poisoning:**

Colo.

**Chronic ulceration:**

N. Mex.

**Compressed-air illness:**

(Caisson disease.)

Ala.	Ky.	Minn.	N. H.	N. Y.	Pa.	S. O.
Conn.	Maine	Mo.	N. Mex.	Ohio	R. I.	Wis.
Kans.	Md.					

**Conjunctivitis and retinitis due to electro- and oxy- acetylene welding or other radiant energy:**

Iowa

**Cyanide poisoning:**

(Poisoning by cyanide or any of its compounds; potassium cyanide poisoning.)

Iowa N. Mex.

**Dermatitis:**

(Dermatitis (infection or inflammation of the skin on contact surfaces due to oils, cutting compounds or lubricants, dusts, liquids, solids, gases, vapors, or fumes); dermatitis (venenata and general); infection or inflammation of the skin on contact surfaces due to oils, cutting compounds or lubricants, dust, liquids, fumes, gases, or vapors; dermatitis due to irritating oil, cutting compounds or lubricants, chemical dust, liquids, dyes, fumes, gases, or vapors.)

Iowa Ky. N. Mex. S. C.

**Dinitrobenzene poisoning:**

Ala. Kans. Mo. N. Mex. Ohio Pa. Wash.

**Disease or illness due or incident to work declared especially dangerous to health:**

Mo.

**Diseases or conditions (other than those specifically named) due to nature of employment:**

Ala. Kans. Md. Minn. N. H. N. Mex. R. I.

**Epitheliomatous cancer or ulcer:**

(Epithelioma (skin or eye) due to pitch, tar, bitumen, mineral oil, or paraffin, or any compound, product, or residue of any of these substances; epitheliomatous cancer or ulcers of skin or eye (pitch, tar, bitumen, mineral oil, paraffin, and their products).)

Iowa Ky.

**Formaldehyde poisoning:**

(Poisoning by formaldehyde or its preparations; formaldehyde poisoning (formaldehyde preparations).)

Iowa Ky.

**Gasoline poisoning:**

(Poisoning by gasoline, benzine, or other volatile products; poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other volatile petroleum products.)

Colo. N. Mex. S. C.

**Glanders. (See Glanders under "Communicable diseases and certain other conditions.")****Hydrochloric acid poisoning:**

Iowa Ky. S. O.

**Hydrocyanic acid poisoning:**

Ky.

**Hydrofluoric acid poisoning:**

Ky. S. C.

**Hydrogen fluoride poisoning:**

S. C.

**Hydrogen sulfide poisoning:**

(Poisoning by hydrogen sulfide or any other sulfide.)

Iowa N. Mex.

**Irritating gas poisoning (other than those specified):**

Iowa

**Lead poisoning:**

(Lead poisoning (from water).)

Ala.	Iowa	Maine	Mo.	N. Mex.	Pa.	Wash.
Colo.	Kans.	Md.	N. H.	N. Y.	R. I.	Wis.
Conn.	Ky.	Minn.	N. J.	Ohio	S. C.	

**Manganese poisoning:**

(Manganese dioxide poisoning.)

Colo. Iowa Ky. N. Mex.

**Mercury poisoning:**

Ala.	Iowa	Maine	N. H.	N. Y.	Pa.	S. O.
Colo.	Kans.	Md.	N. Mex.	Ohio	R. I.	Wis.
Conn.	Ky.	Minn.				

**Metal fume fever:**

(Metal fume fever (brass); metal fume fever (zinc fume fever, brass founder's ague, brass chills).)

Colo. Iowa Ky.

**Methyl chloride poisoning:**

(Poisoning from methyl chloride, carbon tetrachloride, or any organic halide or solvent; methyl chloride poisoning (halogenated hydrocarbons).)

Iowa Ky.

**Miners' diseases:**

(Miners' diseases (cellulitis, bursitis, tenosynovitis, nystagmus).)

Ky.

**Naphtha poisoning:**

(Poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other volatile petroleum products.)

Ala. Kans. N. Mex. Ohio Pa. S. C. Wash.  
Colo. Mo.**Natural gas poisoning:**

Ala. Kans. Mo. N. Mex. Ohio Pa.

**Nickel carbonyl poisoning:**

Ky.

**Nitrous fumes poisoning:**

Iowa Ky.

**Nitrous gases poisoning:**

S. C.

**Occupational disease:**

(Diseases resulting from occupation; all occupational or industrial diseases; occupational diseases; any occupational disease.)

Ga. La. Md. Mich. Mont. S. C.

**Petroleum poisoning:**

(Poisoning from volatile petroleum products (gasoline, benzine, naphtha, etc.); poisoning by petroleum and its compounds and derivatives; poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other volatile petroleum products.)

Iowa N. Mex. S. C.

**Petroleum worker's disease:**

(Petroleum worker's disease (respiratory, gastrointestinal, nerve or eye disorders).)

Ky.

**Phocgene poisoning:**

S. C.

**Phosphorus poisoning:**Ala. Kans. Md. N. H. N. Y. Pa. Wash.  
Conn. Ky. Minn. N. Mex. Ohio R. I. Wis.  
Iowa Maine Mo.**Pneumoconiosis:**

Ky.

**Radium poisoning:**

(Radium poisoning or disability due to radioactive properties of substances or Roentgen rays (X-rays); radium poisoning (disability from X-ray or other radioactive substance).)

Iowa Ky. N. Mex.

**Refrigerants (poisoning by):**

(Poisoning by refrigerants (methyl chloride, ethyl chloride, dichlorethylene, methyl bromide, ethyl bromide, methylene chloride, methyl formate dichlorodifluoromethane, dichloroethane [sic], monofluoromethane, sulfur dioxide).)

S. C.

**Silicatosis:**

Iowa S. C.

**Silicosis:**

(Poisoning from silica dust.)

Colo. Iowa Ky. Minn. N. Mex. S. C. Wash.

**Silico-tuberculosis:**

Colo.

**Sulfur dioxide poisoning:**

Iowa N. Mex.

**Sulfuric acid poisoning:**

Iowa Ky. S. C.

**Synovitis (disability from):**

Ky.

**Tenosynovitis:**

Iowa N. Mex.

**Tetrachlormethane poisoning:**

(Tetrachlormethane poisoning (similar solvents).)

Ky.

**Tetraethyl lead poisoning:**

Colo. Mo. Wash.

**Toluene poisoning:**

Colo.

**Turpentine poisoning:**

Colo. Mo. Ohio Wash.

**Wood alcohol poisoning:**

(Methyl (wood) alcohol poisoning; poisoning by carbon bisulfide, methanol, or volatile halogenated hydrocarbons.)

Ala. Iowa Minn. N. H. N. Y. Pa. S. C.  
Colo. Kans. Mo. N. Mex. Ohio R. I. Wash.  
Conn. Ky.



**X-rays. (See Radium poisoning.)****Zinc poisoning:**

Iowa Ky. N. Mex.

**Alabama.**—Group A.—Infectious diseases, viz, actinomycosis, anthrax, chancre, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic, also cholera nostras when Asiatic cholera is present or its importation threatened), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), epidemic influenza, favus, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma venereum, leprosy, lethargic encephalitis, lymphogranuloma inguinale, malaria, measles, meningitis (epidemic cerebrospinal), meningitis (tuberculous), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (conjunctivitis of newborn infants), paragonimiasis (endemic hemoptysis), paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (acute), poliomyelitis (acute infectious), rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms, the organ or part affected in each case to be specified), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, and yellow fever.

Group B.—Occupational diseases and injuries, viz, arsenic poisoning, brass poisoning, carbon monoxide poisoning, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, natural gas poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning, naphtha poisoning, bisulfide of carbon poisoning, dinitrobenzene poisoning, calsson disease (compressed-air illness), any other disease or disability of the nature of the person's employment.

Group C.—Diseases due to diet deficiency, viz, pellagra, scurvy.

Group D.—Such other diseases as the State Board of Health may from time to time in its discretion declare to be notifiable diseases. [Code (1940), title 22, secs. 45-51.]

Cancer. [Reg.]

**Alaska.**—Cerebrospinal meningitis, chancre, chickenpox, cholera, diphtheria, epidemic influenza, erysipelas, glanders, gonorrhea, infantile paralysis, leprosy, measles, mumps, other epidemics, plague, pulmonary tuberculosis, scarlet fever, smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, tuberculosis in any form, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Compiled Laws (1933), secs. 1667, 1668, 1669, 1673.]

**Arizona.**—Actinomycosis, anthrax, botulism, chancre, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, coccidioidomycosis (coccidioidal granuloma—"valley fever"), conjunctivitis (acute infectious of the newborn—not including trachoma), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic—amebiasis), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious—lethargic and nonlethargic), food infections and poisonings, German measles (rubella), glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, hemorrhagic jaundice (spirochetosis icterohemorrhagic—Weill's disease), hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinale—climatic bubo), malaria, measles (rubeola), meningococcus meningitis (cerebrospinal fever), mumps (infectious parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague (a. bubonic, b. septicemic, c. pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, relapsing fever, rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), septic sore throat, smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), whooping cough (pertussis), yellow fever. [Reg.]

Statutory citations.—Code (1939), sections 68-303, 68-305.

**Arkansas.**—Anthrax (in man), cancer, chickenpox, cholera, dengue, diphtheria, dog bite, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), epidemic encephalitis (lethargic), erysipelas, German measles, hookworm disease, illness (group of cases) believed due to consumption of spoiled or poisonous food, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcal meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague (bubonic, pneumonic), pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal septicemia, rabies (in man), Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat (epidemic), smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis of the lungs, tuberculosis not of the lungs, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus, undulant fever, venereal diseases (all, including chancre, gonorrhea, and syphilis), whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.]

**California.**—Amebiasis (amebic dysentery), anthrax, botulism, chancre, chickenpox (varicella), cholera (Asiatic), coccidioidal granuloma, conjunctivitis (acute infectious of the newborn—ophthalmia neonatorum), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious), epidemic diarrhea of the newborn, epilepsy, food poisoning, German measles (rubella), glanders, gonococcus infection, granuloma inguinale, influenza (epidemic), jaundice (infectious), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (lymphopathia venereum, lymphogranuloma inguinale), malaria, measles (rubeola), meningitis (meningococcal), mumps (parotitis), paratyphoid fever (A and B), plague, pneumonia (infectious), poliomyelitis (acute anterior), psittacosis, rabies (human and animal), relapsing fever, rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat (epidemic), smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), whooping cough (pertussis), yellow fever. [Reg.; Business and Professions Code (Deering), sec. 550 (1937), 551 (1941 Supplement); Health and Safety Code (1941), sec. 211; General Laws (Deering, 1937), Act 6264, sec. 3, 11.]

Epilepsy or similar disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness. [Health and Safety Code (1941), sec. 211.]

Deafness or impaired hearing in child under 20. [Education Code, Laws 1943, ch. 71, secs. 17254, 17256.]

Other statutory citations.—Health and Safety Code (1941), sections 2573, 7302.

**Colorado.**—Class 1.—Ancylostomiasis, botulism, cholera, diphtheria, encephalitis, gonorrheal ophthalmia, leprosy, meningococcus meningitis, poliomyelitis, plague, rabies, septic sore throat, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhoid, and paratyphoid.

Occupational diseases.—Anthrax, aniline poisoning, benzene poisoning (petroleum ether), benzol (benzene) poisoning, cadmium poisoning, carbon disulfide (bisulfide) poisoning, carbon monoxide asphyxiation, carbon tetrachloride poisoning, chromic acid poisoning, gasoline poisoning, lead poisoning, manganese poisoning, mercury poisoning, metal fume fever (brass), methyl (wood) alcohol poisoning, naphtha poisoning, silicosis, silico-tuberculosis, tetraethyl lead poisoning, toluene poisoning, turpentine poisoning.

Class 2.—Actinomycosis, ancylostomiasis, anthrax, chickenpox, Colorado tick fever, dengue, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), erysipelas, favus, food infection and poisoning, glanders, gonorrhea, impetigo contagiosa, influenza, malaria, measles, mumps, pneumonia, psittacosis, puerperal infection, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scabies, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid carriers, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated (1935), ch. 22, sec. 71; ch. 78, secs. 17, 66, 68, 163, 165, 171.]

Chancre. [Statutes Annotated (1935), ch. 78, secs. 163, 165.]

Anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease, and rabies (hydrophobia) among animals. [Reg.]

**Connecticut.**—Actinomycosis, amebiasis, anthrax, botulism, brucellosis (undulant fever), chancre, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), conjunctivitis (infectious), diphtheria (all forms), dysentery (bacillary),

encephalitis (epidemic), favus, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm infection, influenza (grippe), leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (broncho), pneumonia (lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, rabies (in humans), Rocky Mountain spotted fever (East type), scarlet fever, smallpox, streptococcus sore throat, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; General Statutes (Revision of 1930), secs. 2086, 2620; 1935 Supplement to General Statutes, sec. 937; 1943 Supplement to General Statutes, sec. 515e.]

Any physical defect in child under 5. [1943 Supplement to General Statutes, sec. 504g.]

Physical handicap in child under 21 (for whom application is made for admission to certain institutions). [1939 Supplement to General Statutes, sec. 602e.]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, or mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other disease contracted as result of nature of employment. [1939 Supplement to General Statutes, sec. 872e.]

**Delaware.**—Actinomycosis, acute infectious conjunctivitis, ancylostomiasis (hookworm), anthrax, cancer, chancre, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic lethargic), favus, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, hemorrhagic jaundice (Weill's disease—spirochetosis icterohemorrhagic), infectious diseases of the skin, influenza, leprosy, malaria, Malta or undulant fever, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal fever, rabies in animals, rabies in man, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever (Brill's disease), whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Code (1935), secs. 778, 779.]

Other statutory citations.—Revised Code (1935), sections 748, 751, 810.

**District of Columbia.**—Amebiasis (including amebic dysentery), ancylostomiasis (hookworm disease), anthrax, botulism, chancre, chickenpox (varicella), cholera (Asiatic), conjunctivitis (acute infectious)—(a) ophthalmia neonatorum, (b) acute suppurative conjunctivitis (suppurative conjunctivitis, pink eye), diarrhea in infants under three weeks, diphtheria, dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious)—(lethargic and nonlethargic), erysipelas, food poisoning or infection, German measles (rubella or röteln), glanders, gonococcal infections (gonorrhea), influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles (rubella), meningitis (meningococcus)—(epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis), mumps (epidemic parotitis), paratyphoid fever, plague (bubonic and pneumonic), pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis (acute anterior poliomyelitis, infantile paralysis), psittacosis (parrot fever), rabies (human), rheumatism (acute), Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), septicemia (puerperal), smallpox (variola), streptococcus sore throat (epidemic)—(septic sore throat), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (Malta fever), whooping cough (pertussis), yellow fever. [Reg.; Code (1940), sec. 6-202.]

Other statutory citations.—Code (1940), section 33-312.

**Florida.**—Anthrax, beriberi, botulism, cancer, chancre, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), conjunctivitis, dengue, diarrhea (infantile), diphtheria, dysentery (amebic, bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic), erysipelas, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm, influenza, jaundice (infectious), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningitis (meningococcal), mumps, mycosis (actinomycosis, blastomycosis, favus), ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (broncho, lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection, rabies (human and animal), rickettsial diseases (Brill's or endemic typhus, Rocky Mountain spotted fever), scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, undulant fever, Vincent's angina, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes (1941), secs. 381.25, 381.27, 383.06, 384.01, 384.06 (as amended by Laws 1943, ch. 21657).]

**Georgia.**—Actinomycosis, anthrax, ascariasis, botulism, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, coccidioidomycosis (coccidioid granuloma, "valley fever"), common cold, conjunctivitis (acute infectious) of the newborn—not including trachoma, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic—amebiasis), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious)—(lethargic and nonlethargic), favus, filariasis, food infections and poisonings, German measles (rubella), glanders, gonorrhea, hemorrhagic jaundice (spirochetosis icterohemorrhagic, Weill's disease), hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), impetigo contagiosa, influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinale) and climatic bubo, malaria, measles (rubella), meningococcus meningitis (cerebrospinal fever), mumps (infectious parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pediculosis (lousiness), pellagra, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, rat-bite fever (sodoku), relapsing fever, ringworm (dermatophytosis), Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scabies (the itch), scarlet fever (scarlatina), schistosomiasis, septic sore throat, smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection (Vincent's angina, ulcerative or necrotic stomatitis, trench mouth), whooping cough (pertussis), yaws (frambesia), yellow fever. [Reg.; Code Annotated, secs. 88-118, 88-421, 88-501, 88-502.]

Chancre. [Code Annotated, secs. 88-501, 88-502.]

Occupational disease. [Reg.]

**Hawaii.**—Actinomycosis, anthrax, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic, meningococcal), chickenpox (varicella), clonorchiasis (liver-fluke), cholera, conjunctivitis (acute epidemic—pink eye), conjunctivitis (follicular—folliculosis), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), epidemic (lethargic) encephalitis, erysipelas, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, gonorrheal ophthalmia (ophthalmia neonatorum), gonorrheal vulvovaginitis, hookworm, impetigo contagiosa, infectious jaundice (Weill's disease), influenza (epidemic), leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps (parotitis—epidemic), plague (pestis), pneumonia (lobar), poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), psittacosis (parrot fever), scarlet fever (scarlatina), smallpox, streptococci sore throat (septic sore throat), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis (trichiniasis—pork worm), tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever (enteric fever), typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough (pertussis), yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Laws (1935), secs. 1090 (as amended by Laws 1943, Act 43), 1091, 1093, 1104, 1147 (as amended by Laws 1939, Act 164).]

Visible congenital deformities (in newborn). [Reg.]

**Idaho.**—Actinomycosis, ancylostomiasis (hookworm), anthrax, ascariasis, botulism, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, coccidioid granuloma, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), conjunctivitis (epidemic—pink eye), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic—amebiasis), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious, lethargic and nonlethargic), erysipelas, favus, filariasis, food infections and poisonings, German measles (rubella), glanders (farcy), gonorrhea, icterohemorrhagic jaundice (Weill's disease), impetigo contagiosa, influenza (upon laboratory confirmation), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinale and climatic bubo), malaria,

measles (rubeola), meningococcus meningitis, mumps (parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pediculosis, pellagra, pink eye, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, rat-bite fever (sodoku), relapsing fever, ringworm, Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scabies, scarlet fever (scarlatina), schistosomiasis, septic sore throat (hemolytic streptococcus infection), smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection (angina, stomatitis, trench mouth), whooping cough, yaws, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code Annotated (1932), secs. 38-307, 38-501, 38-502, 38-701, 38-702.]

Chancroid. [Code Annotated (1932), secs. 38-501, 38-502.]

**Illinois.**—Actinomycosis, amebiasis (amebic dysentery), ancylostomiasis (hookworm), anthrax, botulism and other forms of food poisoning, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dengue, diarrhea in children under 1 year of age (in institutions), diphtheria, dog and other animal bites, dysentery (bacillary and other infective types), encephalitis (a. acute, b. lethargic), erysipelas, favus, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, hemolytic streptococcus sore throat, hepatitis (infectious—acute catarrhal jaundice), impetigo contagiosa (in institutions), influenza, jaundice (hemorrhagic—spirochetosis icterohemorrhagica, Weil's disease), keratoconjunctivitis (infectious—superficial punctate keratitis, nummular keratitis), leprosy, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningitis (cerebrospinal fever, meningococcus), meningitis (other—a. pneumococcus, b. streptococcus, c. syphilitic, d. tuberculous, e. unspecified), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (conjunctivitis of the newborn under 14 days of age), ophthalmia in persons over 14 days of age (all infectious types), paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (a. pneumococcus and other primary forms, b. secondary pneumonias complicating infectious diseases), poliomyelitis (acute anterior), psittacosis, rabies, rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, streptococcus (septic) sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, undulant fever and Malta fever, typhus fever, Vincent's angina and other infectious anginas, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Smith-Hurd Annotated Statutes, ch. 91, secs. 106-107.]

**Indiana.**—Amebic dysentery, ancylostomiasis (hookworm disease), anthrax, Asiatic cholera, bacillary dysentery, botulism, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis, chancroid, chickenpox, diphtheria, encephalitis lethargica, erysipelas, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, impetigo contagiosa, infectious hepatitis (acute catarrhal jaundice), infectious keratoconjunctivitis (superficial punctate keratitis, nummular keratitis), influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, pneumonia, poliomyelitis, psittacosis, rabies (in humans and animals), Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat (streptococcal sore throat), smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, tuberculosis (specific form), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's angina (trench mouth), whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated (Burns, 1933), secs. 35-402, 35-502, 35-601, 35-903.]

Other statutory citations.—Statutes Annotated (Burns, 1933), secs. 35-115, 35-401.

**Iowa.**—Actinomycosis, anthrax, ascariasis, botulism, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, coccidioidomycosis (coccidioid granuloma, "valley fever"), common cold, conjunctivitis (acute infectious) of the newborn—not including trachoma, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic—amebiasis), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious)—lethargic and nonlethargic, favus, filariasis, food infections and poisonings, German measles (rubeola), glanders, gonorrhea, hemorrhagic jaundice (spirochetosis icterohemorrhagica, Weil's disease), hepatitis (infectious—acute catarrhal jaundice), hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), impetigo contagiosa, influenza, keratoconjunctivitis (infectious—superficial punctate keratitis, nummular keratitis), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinale) and climatic bubo, malaria, measles (rubeola), meningococcus meningitis (cerebrospinal fever), mumps (infectious parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pediculosis (lousiness), pellagra, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, rat-bite fever (sodoku), relapsing fever, rheumatic fever (acute), ringworm (dermatophytosis), Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scabies (the itch), scarlet fever (scarlatina), schistosomiasis, septic sore throat, smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection (Vincent's angina, ulcerative or necrotic stomatitis, trench-mouth), whooping cough (pertussis), yaws (frambesia), yellow fever.

Carbon monoxide poisoning; chrome ulceration (nasal and skin); conjunctivitis and retinitis due to electro- and oxy-acetylene welding or other radiant energy; dermatitis (infection or inflammation of the skin on contact surfaces due to oils, cutting compounds or lubricants, dusts, liquids, solids, gases, vapors, or fumes); epithelioma (skin or eye) due to pitch, tar, bitumen, mineral oil, or paraffin, or any compound, product, or residue of any of these substances; metal fume fever (zinc fume fever, brass founder's ague, brass chills); poisoning by benzol or nitro-, hydro-, hydroxy-, and-amido-derivatives of benzene (dinitrobenzol, anilin, and others); poisoning by chlorine, ammonia, sulfur dioxide, or any irritating gas; poisoning by cyanide or any of its compounds; poisoning by formaldehyde or its preparations; poisoning by hydrogen sulfide or any other sulfide; poisoning from lead, zinc or brass, cadmium, mercury, arsenic, manganese, or any of their compounds; poisoning from methyl chloride, carbon tetrachloride, or any organic halide or solvent; poisoning by nitrous fumes; poisoning by phosphorus or its compounds; poisoning by sulfuric, hydrochloric, or any other acid; poisoning from volatile petroleum products (gasoline, benzine, naphtha, etc.); poisoning by wood alcohol; radium poisoning or disability due to radioactive properties of substances or Roentgen rays (X-rays); silicosis; silicoes; tenosynovitis or bursitis. [Reg.; Code (1939), secs. 2247, 2249, 2280, 2281, 2314.]

Chancroid. [Code (1939), secs. 2280, 2281.]

**Kansas.**—Group I.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic—also cholera nostras when Asiatic cholera is present or its importation threatened), continued fever lasting seven (7) days, dengue, diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), diphtheria, dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), epidemic encephalitis, erysipelas, favus, German measles, glanders, hookworm disease, influenza, leprosy, malaria, Malta fever (undulant fever), measles, meningitis (a. epidemic cerebrospinal, b. tuberculous), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (conjunctivitis of newborn infants), paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis (acute infectious), psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms: the organ or part affected in each case to be specified), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, Vincent's angina, whooping cough, yellow fever.

Group II.—Chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, syphilis, any venereal disease.

Group III.—Food poisoning.

Group IV.—Cancer, pellagra.

Group V.—Arsenic poisoning, bisulfide of carbon poisoning, brass poisoning, calisson disease (compressed-air illness), carbon monoxide poisoning, dinitrobenzene poisoning, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, naphtha poisoning, natural gas poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning, any other disease or disability contracted as a result of the nature of the person's employment. [Reg.; General Statutes (1935), secs. 65-105, 65-117, 65-118, 65-153c.]



**Kentucky.**—1. *Disease spread by ordinary contact.*—Chickenpox (varicella), diphtheria, epidemic encephalitis (all types), German measles (rubella), infectious conjunctivitis (pink eye), influenza, leprosy, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, measles (rubeola), meningitis (epidemic or meningococcal), mumps (epidemic parotitis), pneumonia (lobar and broncho), poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scabies, scarlet fever, smallpox, trachoma, tuberculosis (all forms), whooping cough (pertussis).

2. *Enteric diseases (spread by water, food, and filth).*—Cholera, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), paratyphoid (A and B), typhoid fever.

3. *Veneral diseases.*—Chancroid, gonorrhea (genitourinary or ophthalmia), granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, syphilis.

4. *Septic infections.*—Erysipelas, impetigo contagiosa, puerperal sepsis, septic sore throat, tetanus, Vincent's angina.

5. *Fungal infections.*—Actinomycosis, blastomycosis, epidermophytosis, favus, sporotrichosis.

6. *Insect-borne diseases.*—Dengue, malaria, plague, relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, typhus fever, yellow fever.

7. *Animal-borne diseases.*—Anthrax, glanders, psittacosis, rabies, rat-bite fever, trichinosis, tularemia, undulant fever.

8. *Deficiency diseases.*—Pellagra.

9. *Occupational diseases.*—Acid poisoning (sulfuric, hydrochloric, or hydrofluoric), ammonia poisoning, arsenic poisoning, asbestosis, benzol poisoning (nitro-, hydroxy-, and amido-derivatives of benzene), cadmium poisoning, carbon bisulfide (any sulfide), carbon monoxide poisoning, cataract of glassworkers, chlorine poisoning, chrome ulceration, compressed-air illness, dermatitis (venenata and general), disability from blisters or abrasions, disability from bursitis or synovitis, epitheliomatous cancer or ulcers of skin or eye, (pitch, tar, bitumen, mineral oil, paraffin and their products), formaldehyde poisoning (formaldehyde preparations), hydrocyanic acid poisoning, lead poisoning, manganese poisoning, mercury poisoning, metal fume fever, methyl chloride poisoning (halogenated hydrocarbons), miners' diseases (cellulitis, bursitis, tenosynovitis, nystagmus), nickel carbonyl poisoning, nitrous fume poisoning, petroleum worker's disease (respiratory, gastrointestinal, nerve or eye disorders), phosphorus poisoning, pneumoconiosis, radium poisoning (disability from X-ray or other radioactive substance), silicosis, tetrachloromethane poisoning (similar solvents), wood alcohol poisoning, zinc poisoning. [Reg.; Revised Statutes (Baldwin, 1942), secs. 212.330, 214.150.]

**Louisiana.**—Amebiasis, anthrax, botulism, cancer, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera, dengue, diphtheria, diseases resulting from occupation, dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic), erysipelas, food infections, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, hookworm, influenza, leprosy, lymphopathia venereum, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (pneumococcal), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal septicaemia, rabies, rabies in animals, rat-bite fever, relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever (endemic), typhus fever (epidemic), undulant fever, Well's disease, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; General Statutes (Dart), secs. 3434, 3437, 3416, 3417.]

**Maine.**—Actinomycosis, anthrax, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dengue, diphtheria (membranous croup), dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic—lethargic encephalitis), food poisoning, German measles, glanders, gonococcus infection (including ophthalmia neonatorum), granuloma inguinale, hookworm disease, influenza (grippe), keratoconjunctivitis (epidemic), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningitis (a. cerebrospinal, epidemic, b. tuberculosis), mumps, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia, poliomyelitis (acute infectious—infantile paralysis), psittacosis (parrot fever), rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever (tick fever), scarlet fever, septic sore throat (epidemic sore throat), smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's angina, Well's disease, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Statutes (1930), ch. 19, secs. 51, 55; Public Laws (1933), ch. 1, secs. 37 (as amended by Public Laws 1943, ch. 358), 97, 125, 185, 310.]

**Calson disease.** [Public Laws (1931), ch. 164, sec. 15.]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, or mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other ailment or disease contracted as result of occupation or employment. [Public Laws (1933), ch. 1, sec. 45.]

Lead poisoning (from water). [Public Laws (1933), ch. 1, sec. 46.]

**Other statutory citations.**—Public Laws (1933), chapter 1, sections 94 (III), 100 [as amended by Public Laws (1935), ch. 84, sec. 8].

**Maryland.**—Anthrax, botulism, chancroid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic), German measles, gonorrhea, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, rabies, rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, other communicable diseases during an epidemic, all occupational or industrial diseases. [Reg.; Annotated Code (Flack, 1939), art. 27, sec. 322; art. 43, secs. 76, 77, 89, 97.]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, or mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other ailment or disease contracted as result of nature of employment. [Annotated Code (Flack, 1939), art. 43, sec. 11.]

Membranous croup. [Annotated Code (Flack, 1939), art. 43, sec. 76.]

Yellow fever. [Annotated Code (Flack, 1939), art. 43, secs. 77, 97.]

Fever in lying-in woman. [Annotated Code (Flack, 1939), art. 43, sec. 81.]

**Massachusetts.**—Actinomycosis, anterior poliomyelitis (a. paralytic, b. nonparalytic (preparalytic)), anthrax, Asiatic cholera, chickenpox, cholecystitis of typhoid origin, diphtheria, dog bite, dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), encephalitis (infectious), German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm disease, infectious diseases of the eye (a. ophthalmia neonatorum, b. suppurative conjunctivitis, c. trachoma), leprosy, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, malaria, measles, meningitis (a. meningococcal, b. other: Pfeiffer bacillus, pneumococcal, streptococcal, etc.), mumps, paratyphoid fever and all other Salmonella infections, plague, pneumonia (lobar), psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Well's disease (leptospirosis icterohemorrhagiae), whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Annotated Laws, ch. 111, secs. 109-111.]

Illness (group of cases) believed due to food. [Reg.]

**Other statutory citations.**—Annotated Laws, chapter 149, section 11.

**Michigan.**—Actinomycosis, ancylostomiasis (hookworm), anthrax, blastomycosis, botulism, chancreoid, chickenpox, cholera, dengue, diarrhea of newborn (only in infants under 1 month of age), diphtheria, dog bites, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary—by type of organism when known—mucous or bloody diarrhea), encephalitis (acute infectious—encephalitis lethargica), epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, erysipelas, favus, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, impetigo, infectious jaundice (Weill's disease), influenza, influenza meningitis, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningococcal meningitis, mumps, occupational diseases, ophthalmia neonatorum (gonorrheal), paratyphoid A, paratyphoid B, pediculosis, pertussis (whooping cough), pink eye, plague, pneumonia (lobar, broncho, unspecified—by type of organism when known), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal streptococcal infections, rabies (both human and animal), rheumatic fever (acute), ringworm, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, rubella (German measles), scabies, scarlet fever, smallpox, streptococcal sore throat (acute), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid, typhus, undulant fever, Vincent's infection (acute—trench mouth), yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated, secs. 14.103, 14.104, 14.342, 14.345 (1), 14.345 (2), 14.361, 17.431, 28.740.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Statutes Annotated, sections 12.374, 17.32.

**Minnesota.**—Actinomycosis, anterior poliomyelitis, anthrax, Asiatic cholera, botulism, cerebrospinal meningitis, chancreoid, chickenpox, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), epidemic encephalitis (encephalitis lethargica), epidemic jaundice, epidemic or septic sore throat, erysipelas, favus, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm disease, influenza (and pneumonia following), leprosy, malaria, measles (and pneumonia following), ophthalmia neonatorum, paragonimiasis, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia, psittacosis, rabies (human cases and exposed persons), Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), smallpox, syphilis, tetanus (including tetanus neonatorum), trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (Malta fever), Vincent's angina, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes (1941), sec. 144.42.]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, silica dust, carbon monoxide gas, wood alcohol, mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed air illness, or any other disease contracted as result of nature of employment. [Statutes (1941), secs. 144.34, 175.33.]

Defect, injury, or disease of a continuous nature or which might permanently handicap (in child, not under 1, of preschool age or of school age but not attending school). [Statutes (1941), sec. 144.33.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Statutes (1941), sections 35.06, 252.13.

**Mississippi.**—Cancer, chickenpox, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, hookworm, influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma inguinale, malaria, measles, meningitis (a. meningococcus, b. other forms), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, plague (bubonic), pneumonia (a. lobar, b. broncho), poliomyelitis (acute), puerperal septicemia, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, tuberculosis (a. pulmonary, b. other forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code Annotated (1930), secs. 4883, 4884, 4911, 4912, 4918.]

Cholera. [Code Annotated (1930), sections 4883, 4884.]

Rabies in animals. [Reg.]

**Missouri.**—*Division A.*—Diseases communicable and dangerous to public health: Actinomycosis, acute infectious conjunctivitis, ancylostomiasis, anthrax, chickenpox, cholera, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis lethargica (epidemic), favus, German measles, glanders, influenza (epidemic), leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia, poliomyelitis (acute anterior), psittacosis, puerperal infection, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever (tick fever), scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever.

*Division B.*—Diseases communicable and dangerous to public health: Chancreoid, gonorrhea, syphilis.

*Division C.*—Diseases dangerous to public health: Beriberi, botulism (food poisoning), pellagra, scurvy.

*Division D.*—Diseases dangerous to public health: Aniline poisoning, arsenic poisoning, benzene poisoning, benzol poisoning, bisulfide of carbon poisoning, brass poisoning, carbon monoxide poisoning, compressed air illness, dinitrobenzene poisoning, lead poisoning, naphtha poisoning, natural gas poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, turpentine poisoning, tetraethyl lead poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning. [Reg.; Revised Statutes (1939), sec. 9995.]

Any disease or illness due or incident to any process, or manufacture, or labor in which antimony, arsenic, brass, copper, lead, mercury, phosphorus, zinc, their alloys or salts or any poisonous chemicals, minerals, acids, fumes, vapors, gases, or other substances are generated or used, employed or handled in harmful quantities or under harmful conditions or contacted in a harmful way. [Revised Statutes (1939), secs. 10212, 10214, 10215.]

Diseases in animals transmissible to man: Actinomycosis, anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease, glanders, rabies, tuberculosis. [Reg.]

**Montana.**—Actinomycosis, anthrax, botulism, cancer, chancreoid, chickenpox, cholera, diphtheria (or membranous croup, so-called), dysentery (a. amebic, b. bacillary), erysipelas, favus, food poisoning, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, influenza (epidemic), leprosy, malaria, measles, meningitis (a. meningococcal, b. tuberculous), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (conjunctivitis of newborn infants), paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis (acute infectious, or infantile paralysis), psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain "spotted" or "tick" fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, tick paralysis, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms, including "miner's consumption"), tularemia, typhoid fever (enteric fever), typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Codes (1935), secs. 2457, 2478, 2479, 2564, 2565.]

Occupational disease. [Revised Codes (1935), sec. 2577.7.]<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The wording of this law is: " . . . every physician, hospital, or clinic superintendent, and the State coal and quartz mine inspectors having knowledge of a case of occupational disease shall, upon request of the secretary of the division of industrial hygiene of the State of Montana, and within 10 days after such request, report the same to the division of industrial hygiene."

**Nebraska.**—*List A.*—Diseases communicable and dangerous to public health: Actinomycosis, anthrax, chickenpox (variella), diphtheria, dysentery (bacillary), dysentery (amebic), encephalitis (infectious), erysipelas, glanders, influenza, jaundice (Weill's disease), leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (acute), poliomyelitis (acute), rabies (human), Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox (variola), tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, undulant fever, whooping cough (pertussis).

*List B.*—Diseases communicable and dangerous to public health: Chancreoid, gonorrhea, syphilis.

*List C.*—Diseases dangerous to public health (not communicable): Botulism, mass food poisoning. [Reg.; Compiled Statutes (1929), sec. 71-2303.]

Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever. [Compiled Statutes (1929), sec. 71-2303.]

Communicable diseases in animals transmissible to man. Actinomycosis, Bang's disease, foot-and-mouth disease, glanders, rabies, tuberculosis. [Reg.]

Impetigo contagiosa, pediculosis, rubella. [Reg.]

Other statutory citations.—Compiled Statutes (1929), section 79-2113.

**Nevada.**—Actinomycosis, anthrax, botulism, cancer, chancre, chickenpox, coecidioid granuloma, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diarrhea in children, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic), erysipelas, food infections and poisonings, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma venereum, influenza (epidemic), jaundice (epidemic), leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (designate form and type), poliomyelitis (anterior), psittacosis, puerperal infection, rabies, relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yaws. [Reg.; Compiled Laws (1929), secs. 5251, 5290, 5291; 1931-1941 Supplement to 1929 Compiled Laws, secs. 5317.11, 5317.15.]

Bronchitis. [Compiled Laws (1929), sec. 5251.]

Other statutory citations.—Compiled Laws (1929), section 5266; Laws (1943), chapter 116, section 6.

**New Hampshire.**—Anthrax, botulism, cancer, chancre, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dog bite, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis (infectious—lethargic and nonlethargic), epidemic or streptococcus (septic) sore throat, food poisoning (multiple cases), German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, leprosy, lymphopathia venereum, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (suppurative conjunctivitis of the newborn), paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus, undulant fever, Vincent's angina, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Laws (1942), ch. 147, sec. 16; ch. 150, sec. 8; ch. 151, sec. 1; ch. 156, sec. 7; ch. 159, sec. 9; ch. 338, secs. 18, 19.]

Poison from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other ailment or disease contracted as result of nature of employment. [Revised Laws (1942), ch. 155, sec. 1.]

Impairment of hearing (evidenced by child under 16 for 6 months or more). [Revised Laws (1942), ch. 150, sec. 16.]

Other statutory citations.—Revised Laws (1942), chapter 156, section 9.

**New Jersey.**—Anthrax, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), diarrhea (infectious) of the newborn, diphtheria (membranous croup), dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis (lethargic), glanders, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps (German—rubella), meningitis (epidemic cerebrospinal), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (broncho, lobar), poliomyelitis (acute anterior—infantile paralysis), rabies (hydrophobia), Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, smallpox (varioid), streptococcus sore throat, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever (Brill's disease), undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated, secs. 26:4-15, 26:4-16, 26:4-17, 26:4-19, 26:4-73, 40:21-45, 18:14-64.8.]

Chancre, gonorrhea, syphilis. [Statutes Annotated, secs. 26:4-27, 26:4-38, 26:4-39.]

Rabies (actual or suspected) in a dog, cat, or other animal. [Statutes Annotated, sec. 26:4-78.]

Dog, cat, or other animal bitten by known or suspected rabid animal. [Statutes Annotated, sec. 26:4-78.]

Bite by a dog, cat, or other animal. [Statutes Annotated, secs. 26:4-79, 26:4-80, 26:4-81.]

Mental deficiency or epilepsy. [Statutes Annotated, sec. 26:5-1.]

Defective vision which may result in permanent blindness. [Statutes Annotated, sec. 30:6-1.]

Lead poisoning. [Statutes Annotated, secs. 34:6-49, 34:6-53, 34:6-54.]

Other statutory citations.—Statutes Annotated, sections 24:10-15 (par. 5), 34:6-127, 34:6-136.7 (par. g), 34:6-136.10 (par. f), 45:7-29.

**New Mexico.**—Group I.—Actinomycosis, anthrax, chancre, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis lethargica, fava, filariasis, German measles, glanders, gonococcus infection, hookworm disease, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, meningitis (epidemic cerebrospinal), mumps, paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (lobar), pneumonia (broncho), poliomyelitis (acute infectious), psittacosis, rabies (human), rabies (animal), relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis (all stages), tetanus, trichinosis, trachoma, tuberculosis (the organ or part affected in each case to be specified), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever.

Group II.—Anthrax, arsenic poisoning; asbestosis; bisulfide of carbon poisoning; brass or zinc poisoning; caisson disease (compressed-air illness); carbon monoxide poisoning; carbon dioxide poisoning; chronic ulceration; dinitrobenzene poisoning; glanders; hydrogen sulfide poisoning; infection or inflammation of the skin on contact surfaces due to oils, cutting compounds, or lubricants, dust, liquids, fumes, gases or vapors; lead poisoning; manganese dioxide poisoning; mercury poisoning; naphtha poisoning; natural gas poisoning; phosphorus poisoning; poisoning by benzol or by nitro- and amido- derivatives of benzol (dinitrobenzol, anilin, and others); poisoning by gasoline, benzine, or other volatile products; poisoning by petroleum and its compounds and derivatives; potassium cyanide poisoning; radium poisoning; silicosis; sulfur dioxide poisoning; tenosynovitis and prepatellar bursitis; wood alcohol poisoning; any other disease, disability or injury contracted as a result of the nature of the person's employment.

Group III.—Beriberi, drug additions or habits, cancer, food poisoning, continued fever lasting 7 days, heat prostration, pellagra, puerperal septicemia. [Reg.; Statutes 1941 Annotated, secs. 71-301 (par. 5), 71-308, 71-323.]

Veneral diseases (other than syphilis, gonorrhea, chancre). [Statutes 1941 Annotated, sec. 71-323.]

Other statutory citations.—Statutes 1941 Annotated, section 51-305.

**New York.**—Anthrax, botulism, chancre, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis (lethargic and other infectious), epidemic or streptococcus (septic) sore throat, glanders, gonorrhea, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis or meningococcemia (septicemia), ophthalmia neonatorum (suppurative conjunctivitis occurring in infants 21 days of age or less), paratyphoid fever, plague, pneumonia (all forms), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough.

Bites by animals having or suspected of having rabies; bites by animals of a species subject to rabies [reportable in a health district certified by State commissioner of health as one in which rabies exists among dogs]; illness (group of cases) believed due to consumption of spoiled or poisonous food. [Reg.]

Total deafness or impaired hearing in any minor under 6 years. [Consolidated Laws (McKinney), Public Health Law, sec. 320-a.]

Cancer or other malignant tumor. [Consolidated Laws (McKinney), Public Health Law, sec. 25-b.]



Poisoning by lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, mercury, or other compounds, anthrax, or compressed-air illness, contracted as result of nature of employment. [Consolidated Laws (McKinney), Labor Law, sec. 206.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Consolidated Laws (McKinney), Public Health Law, sections 25, 314.

**North Carolina.**—Anthrax, chancre, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), diphtheria, dysentery (bacillary), endemic typhus, German measles, gonorrhea, infantile paralysis, influenza, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, psittacosis, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code (1939), secs. 7151, 7152, 7176, 7180, 7181, 7191, 7192, 7216, 7217, 7220 (b), 7220 (c).]

Bite by dog or animal having or suspected of having rabies. [Reg.; 1941 Supplement to 1939 Code, sec. 4895 (17).]

**North Dakota.**—Actinomycosis, ancylostomiasis (hookworm disease), anthrax, chancre, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diarrhea of the newborn (in institutions), diphtheria, dysentery (amebic-amebiasis), encephalitis (infectious—lethargic and nonlethargic), erysipelas, favus, German measles (rubella), glanders (farcy), gonorrhea, impetigo contagiosa (without medical attention), influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (inguinale, climatic bubo), malaria, measles (rubeola), meningococcus meningitis, mumps (parotitis), paratyphoid fever, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar, broncho and unspecified), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, rat-bite fever (sodoku), relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), septic sore throat (streptococcus throat infection), smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Compiled Laws (1913), secs. 421, 3170, 3825; 1913-1925 Supplement to 1913 Compiled Laws, secs. 2971b1, 2971b2.]

Ascariasis, coccidioidomycosis (coccidioidal granuloma, "valley fever"), hemorrhagic jaundice (spirochetosis interhemorrhagic, Weil's disease), scabies (the itch), trichinosis. [Reg.]

Botulism, food infections and poisonings, pellagra. [Reg.]

Person or animal bitten by dog or other animal infected or suspected of being infected with rabies. [Reg.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Compiled Laws (1913), section 423; Laws (1931), chapter 299, section 7.

**Ohio.**—*Class A.*—Actinomycosis, anthrax, botulism, chickenpox (varicella), chancre, cholera, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic-amebiasis), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious (lethargic and nonlethargic), epidemic diarrhea of the newborn, erysipelas, favus, food infections and poisonings, foot-and-mouth disease (in man), German measles (rubella), glanders, gonorrhea, gonorrheal ophthalmia, hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), inflammation of eyes of newborn (ophthalmia neonatorum), influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum (granuloma inguinale, and climatic bubo), malaria, measles (rubeola), meningococcus meningitis (cerebrospinal fever), milk sickness, mumps (infectious parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies (in man), Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), septic sore throat, smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), whooping cough (pertussis), yaws (frambesia), yellow fever.

*Class B.*—Aniline poisoning, arsenic poisoning, benzene (gasoline) poisoning, benzol poisoning, brass poisoning, carbon monoxide poisoning, compressed-air illness, dinitrobenzene poisoning, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, naphtha poisoning, natural gas poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, turpentine poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning.

*Class C.*—Ascariasis, coccidioidomycosis, common cold, filariasis, hemorrhagic jaundice (spirochetosis interhemorrhagic, Weil's disease), impetigo contagiosa, pediculosis (lousiness), rat-bite fever (sodoku), relapsing fever, ringworm (dermatophytosis), scabies (the itch), schistosomiasis, Vincent's infection (Vincent's angina, ulcerative or necrotic stomatitis, trench mouth). [Reg.; Throckmorton's Code Annotated (Baldwin's 1940 Certified Revision), secs. 1243, 1243-1, 4427, 4460, 6330-2, 6330-6, 6330-7; Baldwin's Code Service (January 1942 Number), secs. 1248-1, 1248-2.]

Bite or injury by dog, cat, or other animal. [Reg.]

<sup>1</sup> Reportable only when occurring in unusual prevalence in a health district.

**Oklahoma.**—Anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), chickenpox, diphtheria (including membranous croup), epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic influenza, leprosy, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, scarlet fever (including scarlatina and scarlet rash), smallpox, tuberculosis (acute pulmonary), typhoid fever, venereal diseases (in known prostitutes refusing treatment), whooping cough. [Reg.; Statutes (1941), title 63, secs. 71-72.]

Anthrax in man, chancre, chickenpox (varicella), cholera, conjunctivitis (acute infectious of the newborn), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious), German measles (rubella), gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, hookworm disease (ancylostomiasis), influenza, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles (rubeola), meningococcus meningitis, mumps (infectious parotitis), paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (give type), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies in man, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), septic sore throat, smallpox (variola), syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever (epidemic or louse-borne), typhus fever (endemic or flea-borne), undulant fever (brucellosis), whooping cough (pertussis), yellow fever. [The diseases listed in this paragraph are the ones specified on the Oklahoma report card as being the reportable diseases in that State.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Statutes (1941), title 63, sections 12, 13, 541, 542.

**Oregon.**—Amebiasis, ancylostomiasis (hookworm disease), anthrax, ascariasis, botulism, chancre, chickenpox, cholera, coccidioid granuloma, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (infectious (lethargic and nonlethargic), erysipelas, favus, filariasis, food poisoning, German measles (rubella), glanders, gonorrhea, impetigo contagiosa, influenza, interhemorrhagic (sic) jaundice, leprosy, lymphogranuloma inguinale, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, paratyphoid, pediculosis, plague (bubonic, septicemic, pneumonic), pneumonia (acute, lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection (puerperal septicemia), rabies, rat-bite fever, relapsing fever, ringworm, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scabies, scarlet fever, schistosomiasis, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucella infection), Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yaws, yellow fever. [Reg.; Compiled Laws Annotated, secs. 99-601, 99-705, 99-706, 99-707, 99-801.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Compiled Laws Annotated, sections 99-301, 99-518.

**Pennsylvania.**—Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), anthrax, Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, chickenpox, diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, putrid sore throat), encephalitis lethargica, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis (cerebrospinal fever, spotted fever), epidemic dysentery (bacillary or amebic dysentery), German measles, glanders (farcy), leprosy, malaria, Malta (undulant) fever, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, psittacosis, rabies (hydrophobia), relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), smallpox (variola, varioloid), trachoma, trichiniasis, tuberculosis in any form, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated (Purdon), title 35, secs. 611, 612, 614; title 33, sec. 9063.]

Cancer, diabetes, pneumonia, syphilis. [Reg.]

Anthraxosis, arsenic poisoning, bisulfide of carbon poisoning, brass poisoning, caisson disease (compressed-air illness), carbon monoxide poisoning, dinitrobenzene poisoning, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, naphtha poisoning, natural gas poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning. [Reg.; Statutes Annotated (Purdon), title 43, secs. 473, 477, 478.]

Total deafness or impaired hearing in any minor under 6. [Statutes Annotated (Purdon), title 24, sec. 2611.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Statutes Annotated (Purdon), title 35, section 511.

**Puerto Rico.**—Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), acute epidemic conjunctivitis, alimentary infections (caused by taking foods contaminated with bacilli of the salmonicella [Salmonella] group, bacilli botulinus, staphylococci, etc.), Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic or bacillary), epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, exanthematous typhus, glanders, influenza, malignant anthrax (malignant pustule), measles, paratyphoid fever, plague (bubonic, pneumonic, or septicemic forms), pneumonia (in all its forms), scarlet fever, smallpox, streptococcus angina (epidemic), typhoid fever, yellow fever.

Chancroid, dengue, epidemic parotitis, filariasis, gonorrhea, leprosy, lethargic encephalitis (epidemic), malaria, Malta fever, ophthalmia neonatorum, psittacosis, puerperal fever, rabies, rubella (epidemic roseola), syphilis (cutaneous), tetanus (including tetanus infantum), tropical frambesia (buboes), tuberculosis, tularemia, varicella, Vincent's angina, whooping cough. [Reg.; Acts 1912, No. 81, sec. 28 (as amended by Acts 1935, No. 47, sec. 3); Acts 1919, No. 76, secs. 9, 10, 11.]

**Rhode Island.**—Actinomycosis, anterior poliomyelitis, anthrax, botulism, carcinoma, chancroid, cholera, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis (epidemic), glanders, gonorrhea, influenza, leprosy, leukemia, lymphogranuloma (venereum), lymphoma, malaria, measles, membranous croup, meningitis (tuberculous and cerebrospinal), mumps, ophthalmia, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague (bubonic and oriental), pneumonia (lobar), psittacosis, rabies (also dog bite), rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, sarcoma, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (except primary), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's angina, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; General Laws (1938), ch. 255, sec. 9 (as amended by Laws 1939, ch. 713), 10 (as amended by Laws 1939, ch. 713), 15 (as amended by Laws 1941, ch. 1014); ch. 256, sec. 13 (as amended by Laws 1942, ch. 1159), 19, 35; ch. 257, secs. 1, 6, 7; ch. 606, sec. 24.]

Cancer, other malignant growths. [General Laws (1938), ch. 255, sec. 15 (as amended by Laws 1941, ch. 1014).]

Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, mercury, or their compounds, anthrax, compressed-air illness, or any other ailment or disease contracted as a result of the nature of the employment. [General Laws (1938), ch. 255, sec. 18.]

Deafness or indications of being or becoming hard of hearing in child between 4 and 16. [General Laws (1938), ch. 255, sec. 23 (as added by Laws 1943, ch. 1305).]

*Other statutory citations.*—General Laws (1938), chapter 293, section 3 (par. e).

**South Carolina.**—Actinomycosis, acute poliomyelitis, Asiatic cholera, chickenpox, chancroid, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis lethargica, favus, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, meningitis (meningococcus and tubercular), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, plague, pneumonia (lobar and bronchial), rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever (endemic), typhus fever (epidemic), undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever.

Anthrax; asbestosis; cataract (glassworkers); compress[ed]-air illness; dermatitis due to irritating oil, cutting compounds or lubricants, chemical dust, liquids, dyes, fumes, gases, or vapors; carbon monoxide poisoning; carbon tetrachloride and phosgene poisoning; chlorine poisoning; lead poisoning; mercury poisoning; poisoning by benzol, or nitro- or amido-derivatives of benzol (dinitrobenzol, anilin, and others); poisoning by carbon bisulfide, methanol, or volatile halogenated hydrocarbons; poisoning by gasoline, benzene, naphtha, or other volatile petroleum products; poisoning by hydrogen fluoride or nitrous gases; poisoning by refrigerants (methyl chloride, ethyl chloride, dichloroethylene, methyl bromide, ethyl bromide, methylene chloride, methyl formate, dichlorodifluoromethane, dichloroethane, monofluoromethane, sulfur dioxide); poisoning by sulfuric, hydrochloric, or hydrofluoric acid; silicosis; silicosis. [Reg.; Code of Laws (1942), secs. 5028, 5043, 5044, 5044-1.]

Any contagious disease, any occupational disease, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum. [Reg.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Code of Laws (1942), sections 5018, 5020, 5031.

**South Dakota.**—Actinomycosis, acute anterior poliomyelitis, anthrax, Asiatic cholera, cerebrospinal meningitis, chancroid, chickenpox, diphtheria, erysipelas, glanders, gonorrhea, hookworm disease, influenza, leprosy, malarial fever, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, plague, pneumonia, puerperal fever, rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichiniasis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code (1939), secs. 27.2007, 27.2302, 27.2401, 27.2402.]

**Tennessee.**—*Class I.*—Anthrax, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (bacillary), encephalitis (type A), encephalitis (type B, St. Louis type), encephalitis (equine), glanders, leprosy, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, meningitis (meningococcus), ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, plague, poliomyelitis, psittacosis, rabies in humans, rat-bite fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, yellow fever.

*Class II.*—Chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, syphilis.

*Class III.*—Actinomycosis, amebiasis, erysipelas, German measles, hookworm disease, influenza, malaria—specify type, measles, mumps, pneumonia, puerperal septicemia, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (excluding childhood type), Vincent's angina, whooping cough.

*Class IV.*—(Noncommunicable) Botulism, pellagra. [Reg.; Code Annotated (Williams), secs. 5813, 11175.]

Illness (group of cases) believed due to food. [Reg.]

Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis. [Reg.]

Veneral diseases (other than syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid). [Code Annotated (Williams), sec. 5813.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Code Annotated (Williams), sections 5789, 5790.

**Texas.**—Anthrax (human and animal cases), Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, chancreoid, chickenpox, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diphtheria (membranous croup), encephalitis (lethargic), epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic dysentery (amebic and bacillary), gonorrhea, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps, paratyphoid, pellagra, poliomyelitis, pneumonia, relapsing fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina), smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Annotated Statutes (Vernon), Penal Code, art. 1518, Revised Civil Statutes, arts. 4445, 4477 (rules 1, 3, 22, 23).]

*Other statutory citations.*—Annotated Statutes (Vernon), Revised Civil Statutes, article 1074.

**Utah.**—Actinomycosis, anthrax (malignant pustule), bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic), chancreoid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (acute), encephalitis (lethargic), erysipelas, German measles, glanders (farcy), gonorrhea, hookworm, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, pneumonia (lobar), pneumonia (broncho), poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), rabies (hydrophobia), rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, Weil's disease (acute infectious jaundice), whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code Annotated (1943), secs. 35-4-14, 35-4-31, 35-4-35, 35-4-36, 35-4-37.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Code Annotated (1943), sections 35-4-32, 70-4-14, 70-9-14.

**Vermont.**—Actinomycosis, anthrax, bubonic plague, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic cholera—epidemic cholera), diphtheria, dysentery (epidemic dysentery), epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, epidemic or streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, favus, German measles, glanders, hydrophobia (rabies), influenza, leprosy, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, pneumonia (lobar or croupous pneumonia), poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), puerperal fever (puerperal septicemia), scarlet fever (scarlatina—canker rash), smallpox (variole—varioloid), tetanus, trachoma, typhoid fever (enteric fever), typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.]

*Tuberculosis.* [Public Laws (1933), sec. 5304.]

*Veneral diseases in any form (in charitable patients in public institutions).* [Public Laws (1933), sec. 5313.]

*Gonorrhea, syphilis.* [Public Laws (1933), sec. 5314 (as amended by Laws 1941, Act 102).]

*Other statutory citations.*—Public Laws (1933), sections 5297, 5300, 5301.

**Virginia.**—Cerebrospinal meningitis, chickenpox, diarrhea and dysentery, diphtheria, encephalitis, gonorrhea, infantile paralysis, influenza, malaria, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, pneumonia, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, tuberculosis, tularemia, typhoid and paratyphoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough. [Reg.; Code (Michie, 1942), secs. 1546, 1554b, 1554c, 1554n, 1554o.]

*Outbreak of infectious jaundice, food poisoning, or any rare or unusual disease of importance to public.* [Reg.]

*Chancreoid.* [Code (Michie, 1942), secs. 1554b, 1554c.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Code (Michie, 1942), sections 1488, 1515, 1515a.

**Washington.**—Actinomycosis, ancylostomiasis, anthrax, ascariasis, avitaminosis, chancreoid, chickenpox, cholera, coccidioid granuloma, conjunctivitis (acute infectious), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), echinococcus, encephalitis (infectious), enterocolitis, erysipelas, favus, filariasis, food infections and poisonings, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, gonorrheal ophthalmia, icterohemorrhagic jaundice, impetigo contagiosa, influenza, leprosy, lymphogranuloma venereum, malaria, measles, meningococcus meningitis, mumps, plague, pneumonia (acute lobar), poliomyelitis, psittacosis, puerperal infection, rabies (human), rat-bite fever, relapsing fever, ringworm, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, schistosomiasis, septic sore throat, silicosis, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other than pulmonary), tularemia, typhoid fever group, typhus fever, undulant fever, Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yellow fever.

*Aniline poisoning, arsenic poisoning, benzene poisoning, benzol poisoning, bisulfide of carbon poisoning, brass poisoning, carbon monoxide poisoning, dinitrobenzene poisoning, lead poisoning, naphtha poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, tetraethyl lead poisoning, turpentine poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning.* [Reg.; Revised Statutes Annotated (Remington), secs. 6002, 6057, 6087, 6109.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Revised Statutes Annotated (Remington), sections 6095, 6097, 6098.

**West Virginia.**—Actinomycosis, acute infectious conjunctivitis (ophthalmia neonatorum), ancylostomiasis (hookworm), anthrax, chancreoid, chickenpox, cholera, dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary), epidemic encephalitis (lethargic encephalitis), German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, influenza, leprosy, malaria, Malta fever, measles, meningococcus meningitis (cerebrospinal meningitis), mumps, paratyphoid fever, pellagra, plague, pneumonia, poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), rabies, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (all forms), tularemia, typhoid fever, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Code (1943), secs. 1288, 1289, 1300.]

*Syphilis.* [Code (1943), sec. 1300.]

*Other statutory citations.*—Code (1943), section 1278.

**Wisconsin.**—Amebic dysentery, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic), chancreoid, chickenpox, cholera (Asiatic), diphtheria, encephalitis (sleeping sickness—infectious forms), erysipelas, gonorrhea, infantile paralysis (poliomyelitis, anterior), influenza (in epidemic form), leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, plague, pneumonia (acute lobar), rubella (rötheln or German measles), scarlet fever, septic sore throat in epidemic form, smallpox, syphilis, trachoma, tuberculosis (of any organ), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever, whooping cough, and yellow fever. [Reg.; Statutes (1941), secs. 143.01, 143.04, 143.06 (1), 143.07, 143.12 (2), 146.01 (2).]

*Cancer, carcinoma, sarcoma, or other malignant growths.* [Statutes (1941), sec. 140.05 (11).]

*Poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, or mercury, or their compounds, or compressed-air illness, contracted as a result of nature of employment.* [Statutes, sec. 69.53 (as renumbered and amended by Laws 1943, ch. 503, sec. 52).]

**Wyoming.**—Actinomycosis, anthrax, ascariasis, botulism, chancreoid, chickenpox, cholera, coccidioid granuloma, conjunctivitis, (acute infectious), dengue, diphtheria, dysentery (amebic), dysentery (bacillary—specific type if known), encephalitis (infectious—specific type if known), epidemic diarrhea of the newborn, epilepsy, favus, food poisoning, German measles, glanders, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, hemorrhagic jaundice (Weil's disease), influenza, jaundice (infectious or epidemic types), leprosy, lymphopathia venereum, malaria, measles, meningitis (due to the meningococcus), meningitis (other—specific type), mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum (conjunctivitis, acute infectious), paratyphoid fever (specific type

A or B), plague, pneumonia (acute lobar), pneumonia (other), poliomyelitis (acute anterior), psittacosis, puerperal infection, rabies, rat-bite fever, relapsing fever, rheumatic fever (acute), Rocky Mountain spotted fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (other), tularemia, typhoid fever, typhus fever, undulant fever (brucellosis), Vincent's infection, whooping cough, yellow fever. [Reg.; Revised Statutes (1931), secs. 103-233, 103-234.]  
*Other statutory citations.*—Revised Statutes (1931), section 103-214.

## COURT DECISION ON PUBLIC HEALTH

*Liability of city for death of child by drowning in sewage disposal plant.*—(New Mexico Supreme Court; *Barker v. City of Santa Fe*, 136 P.2d 480; decided April 14, 1943.) An action was brought against the city of Santa Fe to recover damages for the death by drowning in the city's sewage disposal plant of a girl less than 10 years of age. The complaint alleged that the disposal plant consisted of tanks filled to a depth of about 18 feet with a discharge from the city's sewers; that a deposit of sludge and filth, with the appearance of ordinary dirt or soil, to a depth of about 2 feet floated on top of the mass in the tanks; that the gates to the enclosure where the tanks were were open and the fence enclosing the tanks was down in several places; that the dangerous condition of the defendant's property described prevailed for about 3 years prior to the accident although repeated protests had been made to the defendant's officers and agents; and that the child, not knowing that it was dangerous to do so, and being deceived by the floating sludge and filth, stepped into one of the tanks and was drowned. The complaint also alleged a condition amounting to the maintenance of a dangerous and attractive nuisance.

The defendant city demurred to the complaint, taking the position that, admitting all facts well pleaded, the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action for the reason that, in the maintenance and operation of the disposal plant, the city was discharging a governmental function for the negligent performance of which it could not be held liable in damages. The lower court sustained the demurrer and the plaintiff appealed. The Supreme Court of New Mexico, after reviewing various authorities, adopted the view that the city's duty to keep the sewage disposal plant in repair and in safe condition was a corporate function. The plaintiff's allegations of negligence were held to be sufficient as against the attack made thereon by the defendant's demurrer.

With respect to the nuisance phase of the complaint, the appellate court quoted from several authorities, one of which, as an example, was to the effect that a municipality could not create and maintain a nuisance resulting in injury to a person or damage to private property without subjecting itself to civil liability, that this was true whether or not the thing done or omitted resulting in the nuisance constituted negligence, and that the municipality could not escape liability therefor on the ground that in doing so it was exercising a governmental



function. According to the court it seemed to be the city's theory that it was not liable in damages for its negligence and that it could commit a nuisance to the detriment of its inhabitants and others provided the acts alleged to have been committed were done in a governmental capacity. The allegations of the complaint were found by the court to sufficiently charge the defendant with negligent conduct of its corporate affairs in the particulars therein stated and with the maintenance of a nuisance.

The cause was remanded to the lower court with directions to overrule the demurrer.

### DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 26, 1944

[From the Weekly Mortality Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce]

	Week ended Feb. 26, 1944	Correspond- ing week, 1943
<b>Data for 90 large cities of the United States:</b>		
Total deaths .....	9,591	10,340
Average for 3 prior years .....	9,617	.....
Total deaths, first 8 weeks of year .....	83,358	81,891
Deaths under 1 year of age .....	616	730
Average for 3 prior years .....	621	.....
Deaths under 1 year of age, first 8 weeks of year .....	5,016	5,775
<b>Data from industrial insurance companies:</b>		
Policies in force .....	66,316,976	65,395,887
Number of death claims .....	10,865	12,451
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate .....	8.6	9.9
Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 8 weeks of year, annual rate .....	11.7	10.6

# PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

*No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring*

## UNITED STATES

### REPORTS FROM STATES FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 4, 1944

#### Summary

An increase was again recorded in the incidence of meningococcus meningitis. A total of 586 cases was reported, as compared with 552 last week, 531 for the corresponding week last year, and a 5-year (1939-43) median of 47. The largest number reported for any corresponding week prior to 1943 was 367, the peak week of incidence in 1930. Increases were reported for the current week in 4 of the 9 geographic areas. States reporting 20 or more cases are as follows (last week's figures in parentheses): *Increases*—Massachusetts 28 (9), New York 65 (58), New Jersey 26 (17), Illinois 46 (26), Missouri 26 (25), California 44 (36); *decreases*—Pennsylvania 32 (37), Ohio 27 (30), Michigan 22 (24), Virginia 20 (29), Tennessee 29 (30). The cumulative total for the year to date is 5,073, as compared with 3,515 for the same period last year and a 5-year median of 481.

Increased incidence was also reported for measles and scarlet fever, the totals being 34,238 cases of measles and 6,985 of scarlet fever representing increases of about 26 percent and 9 percent, respectively. Most of the increase in scarlet fever occurred in the East North Central area, where 2,021 cases were reported, as compared with 1,553 for the preceding week. The increase in measles is largely accounted for by 7,295 cases reported in Ohio, where only 2,103 cases were reported last week. Cumulative totals for the year to date for these diseases are 175,273 cases of measles and 47,413 of scarlet fever, more than for the corresponding periods of any prior year since 1938 and 1939, respectively.

The current and cumulative figures for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, smallpox, and whooping cough, are below the respective 5-year medians, while the current total of typhoid fever cases reported (49) is less than for the corresponding week of any year since 1939. The cumulative total for typhoid fever to date, however, is 700, as compared with 465 last year and a 5-year median of 670.

Deaths recorded for the week in 89 large cities of the United States totaled 9,710, as compared with 9,564 last week and a 3-year (1941-43) average of 9,381. The cumulative total to date this year is 92,813, as compared with 91,360 for the same period last year.



*Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended March 4, 1944, and comparison with corresponding week of 1943 and 5-year median*

In these tables a zero indicates a definite report, while leaders imply that, although none was reported, cases may have occurred.

Division and State	Diphtheria			Influenza			Measles			Meningitis, meningococcus		
	Week ended		Med- ian 1939- 43	Week ended		Med- ian 1939- 43	Week ended		Med- ian 1939- 43	Week ended		Med- ian 1939- 43
	Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943	
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine.....	1	1	1	1	-----	3	257	1	88	5	8	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	4	-----	-----	0	31	23	1	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	16	-----	-----	114	412	23	1	2	0
Massachusetts.....	11	2	3	-----	-----	-----	597	910	682	28	23	4
Rhode Island.....	1	0	0	-----	1	-----	424	27	27	11	19	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	1	5	2	7	443	259	259	11	9	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York.....	13	24	23	110	112	168	2,401	2,040	1,224	65	63	5
New Jersey.....	3	2	7	6	17	24	1,496	1,299	322	26	25	1
Pennsylvania.....	8	8	16	5	3	-----	976	2,891	254	32	29	7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio.....	8	7	12	38	8	18	7,295	292	261	27	6	3
Indiana.....	12	9	11	44	30	52	320	400	50	12	10	1
Illinois.....	13	16	18	42	23	49	1,157	835	493	46	15	1
Michigan.....	3	0	4	2	5	20	1,396	40	241	22	9	0
Wisconsin.....	5	0	0	96	50	173	1,683	958	668	10	4	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota.....	4	3	3	1	0	7	1,623	58	253	3	4	0
Iowa.....	19	3	3	10	10	65	348	298	298	1	2	0
Missouri.....	4	4	12	10	6	18	426	387	141	26	29	1
North Dakota.....	1	0	0	211	-----	44	195	53	53	5	0	0
South Dakota.....	1	5	2	-----	-----	1	68	125	21	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	6	3	0	7	55	2	56	371	49	2	5	0
Kansas.....	7	6	5	9	14	41	781	428	428	4	3	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware.....	0	0	0	-----	-----	-----	9	52	7	3	1	0
Maryland.....	10	36	5	29	18	55	845	46	115	14	21	2
District of Columbia.....	0	2	2	2	3	4	136	113	46	2	4	2
Virginia.....	4	6	12	659	595	1,509	953	338	252	20	31	0
West Virginia.....	2	4	5	43	38	113	1,377	32	32	3	3	0
North Carolina.....	11	6	13	19	75	75	1,731	33	490	13	23	3
South Carolina.....	1	3	4	657	705	1,028	435	59	59	11	13	1
Georgia.....	5	10	8	115	261	261	565	143	153	9	4	1
Florida.....	*2	2	5	8	3	9	306	47	165	*17	5	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Kentucky.....	2	5	7	207	7	107	205	854	71	11	13	3
Tennessee.....	5	5	4	108	42	187	314	259	80	29	7	1
Alabama.....	3	10	6	232	155	490	480	65	224	17	16	1
Mississippi.....	4	3	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	9	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas.....	0	5	4	174	108	711	126	90	90	1	5	0
Louisiana.....	4	1	5	214	8	30	381	178	85	12	16	3
Oklahoma.....	12	5	6	300	76	209	107	34	34	9	0	0
Texas.....	32	35	37	1,359	1,634	1,658	1,016	472	472	12	6	4
MOUNTAIN												
Montana.....	2	1	0	38	8	25	186	162	90	0	1	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	-----	-----	1	114	149	79	0	2	0
Wyoming.....	1	0	0	9	14	14	73	122	80	1	1	1
Colorado.....	4	8	7	67	30	64	404	607	167	4	1	1
New Mexico.....	0	2	2	2	1	8	47	12	38	0	1	0
Arizona.....	1	1	3	184	115	181	376	29	31	1	10	0
Utah.....	0	1	1	139	71	20	52	445	130	0	9	0
Nevada.....	0	0	0	22	10	-----	5	2	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC												
Washington.....	1	7	4	3	-----	4	151	841	352	5	31	1
Oregon.....	3	1	1	55	29	30	76	456	391	3	12	0
California.....	23	20	20	87	77	101	1,712	741	741	44	46	5
Total.....	252	270	279	5,249	4,319	10,117	34,238	18,496	17,191	586	556	47
9 weeks.....	*2,282	2,750	2,909	306,514	40,673	51,047	175,273	114,932	106,124	*5,073	3,515	481

See footnotes at end of table.

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended March 4, 1944, and comparison with corresponding week of 1943 and 5-year median—  
Continued

Division and State	Poliomyelitis			Scarlet fever			Smallpox			Typhoid and paratyphoid fever <sup>1</sup>		
	Week ended		Median 1939-43	Week ended		Median 1939-43	Week ended		Median 1939-43	Week ended		Median 1939-43
	Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943		Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943	
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine.....	0	1	0	37	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	11	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	13	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	390	476	229	0	0	0	0	1	1
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	17	27	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	85	61	61	0	0	0	2	1	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York.....	1	3	1	548	569	569	0	0	0	0	6	6
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	240	136	199	0	0	0	1	1	1
Pennsylvania.....	2	0	0	594	0	389	0	0	0	7	5	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio.....	1	0	1	736	298	399	0	0	1	0	0	3
Indiana.....	1	0	0	205	127	168	1	7	1	11	0	1
Illinois.....	0	0	1	470	213	475	0	1	4	1	0	2
Michigan <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	0	250	113	280	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	360	303	176	0	0	5	0	1	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota.....	0	0	0	261	79	111	0	0	5	0	0	0
Iowa.....	0	0	0	171	92	65	5	1	1	1	1	0
Missouri.....	0	0	0	117	118	97	0	0	4	1	0	1
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	38	10	15	0	0	0	1	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	35	21	21	0	1	1	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	1	1	0	96	67	41	0	3	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	0	0	0	126	76	83	0	0	0	0	2	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware.....	0	0	0	6	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	0	230	91	61	0	0	0	2	8	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	232	26	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	0	1	0	63	42	35	0	0	0	0	4	2
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	100	30	40	0	1	0	1	0	0
North Carolina.....	0	1	1	37	45	45	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Carolina.....	0	0	0	11	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
Georgia.....	0	0	0	17	11	13	0	0	0	1	3	3
Florida.....	1	1	0	17	12	12	0	0	0	2	0	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	73	61	88	0	0	0	2	1	2
Tennessee.....	1	1	0	65	48	73	0	0	2	2	1	3
Alabama.....	0	1	1	22	26	18	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mississippi <sup>2</sup> .....	0	1	1	4	10	8	0	1	0	0	2	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	6	5	6	0	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana.....	0	0	1	4	11	11	0	0	0	0	1	4
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	50	27	27	0	0	1	0	0	1
Texas.....	1	4	1	82	63	67	4	0	5	8	4	4
MOUNTAIN												
Montana.....	0	0	0	49	11	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	77	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	14	67	6	0	0	0	0	0	1
Colorado.....	1	0	0	70	53	36	0	0	0	0	2	2
New Mexico.....	0	0	0	11	5	10	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arizona.....	0	1	0	13	12	12	1	0	0	0	1	1
Utah <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	0	156	73	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC												
Washington.....	1	1	0	278	26	63	0	0	0	0	1	2
Oregon.....	1	0	0	143	14	14	0	0	0	1	5	1
California.....	3	2	2	350	144	144	0	0	0	3	2	2
Total.....	15	19	18	6,985	3,741	4,357	11	16	37	49	56	75
9 weeks.....	224	247		247/47, 413	34, 156	34, 622	124	245	412	700	465	670

See footnotes at end of table.

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended March 4, 1944, and comparison with corresponding week of 1943 and 5-year median—Continued

Division and State	Whooping cough			Week ended Mar. 4, 1944									
	Week ended		Median 1939- 43	An- thrax	Dysentery			En- ceph- alitis, infec- tious	Lep- rosy	Rocky Mt. spot- ted fever	Tula- remia	Ty- phus fever	
	Mar. 4, 1944	Mar. 6, 1943			Ame- bic	Bacil- lary	Un- spec- ified						
NEW ENGLAND													
Maine.....	17	29	29	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
New Hampshire.....	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vermont.....	35	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Massachusetts.....	63	173	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rhode Island.....	15	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Connecticut.....	39	40	63	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC													
New York.....	127	397	491	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	
New Jersey.....	54	209	209	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pennsylvania.....	131	346	341	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL													
Ohio.....	179	177	170	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	
Indiana.....	29	40	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Illinois.....	53	177	170	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Michigan <sup>1</sup> .....	99	191	191	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wisconsin.....	68	269	268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL													
Minnesota.....	27	91	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Iowa.....	8	27	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Missouri.....	12	9	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
North Dakota.....	8	22	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Dakota.....	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nebraska.....	30	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kansas.....	34	59	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SOUTH ATLANTIC													
Delaware.....	0	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....	28	109	84	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia.....	3	22	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Virginia.....	55	77	67	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	3	0	
West Virginia.....	25	40	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
North Carolina.....	196	178	178	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
South Carolina.....	61	28	83	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Georgia.....	21	37	37	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	
Florida.....	32	19	21	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL													
Kentucky.....	51	28	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tennessee.....	24	50	41	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Alabama.....	23	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
Mississippi <sup>1</sup> .....	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL													
Arkansas.....	15	20	17	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Louisiana.....	0	2	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oklahoma.....	5	25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Texas.....	130	485	167	0	6	108	0	10	0	0	0	7	
MOUNTAIN													
Montana.....	3	18	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Idaho.....	16	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wyoming.....	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Colorado.....	25	28	35	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico.....	1	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arizona.....	42	17	19	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	
Utah <sup>1</sup> .....	15	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nevada.....	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PACIFIC													
Washington.....	55	18	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oregon.....	19	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
California.....	72	272	272	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Total.....	1,953	3,934	3,934	0	34	140	89	19	0	0	12	31	
9 weeks.....	16,418	34,878	36,162	7	216	1,873	577	91	5	2	92	38	

<sup>1</sup> New York City only.

<sup>2</sup> Period ended earlier than Saturday.

<sup>3</sup> Later information from Florida shows 10 cases of meningitis for the week ended Jan. 22, and 5 cases of diphtheria for the week ended Feb. 12, instead of the figures previously reported.

<sup>4</sup> Including paratyphoid fever cases reported separately as follows: Connecticut, 1; New Jersey, 1.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, FOURTH QUARTER 1943<sup>1</sup>

The figures in the following table are the totals of the monthly morbidity reports received from the State health authorities for October, November, and December 1943. They are preliminary and therefore incomplete. In most instances they include cases reported in both the civilian and military populations. The comparisons made are with similar preliminary reports. Each State health officer has been requested to include in the monthly report for his State all diseases that are required by law or regulation to be reported in the State. The lists of diseases required to be reported are not the same for each State, although the most common communicable diseases are notifiable in all the States. Certain diseases, however, may be a health problem in some States but not in others. There are variations among the States also in the degree of completeness of reporting of cases. As compared with the deaths, incomplete case reports are obvious for such diseases as malaria, pellagra, pneumonia, and tuberculosis, while in many States other diseases, such as puerperal septicemia and Vincent's infection, are not reportable.

In spite of these known deficiencies, however, these monthly reports, which are published quarterly and annually in consolidated form, have proved of value in presenting early information regarding the reported incidence of a large group of diseases and in indicating a trend by providing a comparison with similar preliminary figures for prior years. To some extent they also give a picture of the geographic prevalence of certain diseases, as the States are arranged by geographic location.

Leaders are used in the table to indicate that no case of the disease was reported.

*Consolidated monthly State morbidity reports for October, November, and December 1943*

Division and State	Anthrax	Chick-enpox	Diphtheria	Dysentery, amebic	Dysentery, bacillary	Dysentery, undefined	Enteropneumonitis, infectious	German measles	Hookworm disease	Influenza	Malaria	Measles	Menigitis, meningococcus	Mumps	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Pellagra	Pneumonia, all forms	Poliomyelitis
NEW ENGLAND																		
Maine.....	.....	603	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	206	2	952	31	21	.....	.....	136	4
New Hampshire.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	28	.....	55	8	111	.....	.....	14	8
Vermont.....	.....	603	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	292	.....	255	5	242	.....	.....	44	12
Massachusetts.....	2	3,384	91	.....	76	.....	9	294	.....	.....	52	2,587	184	1,226	60	.....	961	97
Rhode Island.....	.....	286	12	.....	9	.....	.....	12	.....	1,045	4	747	55	63	.....	.....	112	55
Connecticut.....	.....	1,572	11	.....	43	.....	.....	50	1	1,657	7	90	70	299	1	.....	1,061	79
MIDDLE ATLANTIC																		
New York.....	2	4,140	90	22	407	.....	22	175	.....	1,062	31	4,163	462	2,823	15	.....	7,649	243
New Jersey.....	1	3,898	31	19	2	7	.....	210	.....	941	7	3,571	167	3,675	.....	.....	1,834	19
Pennsylvania.....	12	5,902	140	4	13	.....	3	.....	.....	190	2	3,135	311	2,108	6	1	1,910	58
EAST NORTH CENTRAL																		
Ohio.....	.....	4,116	154	1	8	.....	2	129	.....	17,683	11	9,264	156	417	158	.....	984	55
Indiana.....	.....	748	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2,568	121	1,055	67	269	.....	.....	198	29
Illinois.....	.....	2,860	98	17	37	2	12	135	.....	1,691	63	1,006	286	972	75	3	3,352	340
Michigan.....	.....	4,234	121	12	69	.....	3	96	.....	1,979	46	3,392	224	790	6	.....	1,220	60
Wisconsin.....	.....	7,033	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	5,461	6	4,563	67	1,507	1	.....	1,435	97

WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota.....	2,276	192	1	2	1	108	351	5,168	49
Iowa.....	986	35	6	13	2	22,684	4	417	19
Missouri.....	419	65	1	1	1	574	2	125	119
North Dakota.....	221	40	3	1	1	3,788	3	2,717	6
South Dakota.....	281	46	1	1	1	788	2	384	3
Nebraska.....	396	66	1	1	1	821	3	180	9
Kansas.....	1,657	75	2	5	3	5,247	23	165	33
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Delaware.....	58	1	1	24	3	4,730	6	129	17
Maryland.....	1,036	68	1	1	3	3,053	2	301	99
District of Columbia.....	94	10	1	1	1	165	10	179	48
Virginia.....	764	187	1	1	1	30,125	72	3,213	107
West Virginia.....	375	93	1	1	1	6,458	6	684	29
North Carolina.....	1,338	323	1	1	1	463	21	1,293	49
South Carolina.....	134	696	1	42	1	6,882	1,904	449	25
Georgia.....	301	223	3	42	8	954	101	471	35
Florida.....	181	117	44	164	12	1,709	442	193	44
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky.....	757	126	15	38	1	62,295	14	145	73
Tennessee.....	245	187	4	1	1	1,971	17	283	65
Alabama.....	250	286	1	1	1	3,433	778	731	34
Mississippi.....	1,160	126	200	1,224	4	46,856	3,363	614	42
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas.....	210	90	14	101	1	7,959	122	242	7
Louisiana.....	104	89	20	35	22	4,501	99	60	36
Oklahoma.....	127	70	3	43	2	2,877	295	122	24
Texas.....	1,615	537	285	4,241	7	25,043	1,584	561	59
MOUNTAIN									
Montana.....	749	19	2	3	2	5,712	2	1,012	7
Idaho.....	145	4	1	1	1	83	1	34	2
Wyoming.....	195	5	1	1	1	2,630	1	136	4
Colorado.....	622	78	1	1	1	3,370	8	1,018	16
New Mexico.....	64	15	3	15	2	3,297	5	120	11
Arizona.....	95	41	2	271	2	4,881	22	130	14
Utah.....	557	1	1	34	3	8,758	179	66	16
Nevada.....	13	1	1	31	3	2,350	24	31	3

\* For reports for first three quarters of 1943, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 11, 1943, page 928, October 8, 1943, page 1621, and December 3, 1943, page 1784.

\* New York City only.

## Consolidated monthly State morbidity reports for October, November, and December 1943—Continued

Division and State	Anthrax	Chick- enpox	Diph- theria	Dysen- tery, amebic	Dysen- tery, bacil- lary	Dysen- tery, unde- fined	En- ceph- alitis, infec- tious	Ger- man measles	Hook- worm disease	Influ- enza	Malaria	Measles	Menin- gitis, menin- gococ- cus	Mumps	Oph- thalmia neona- torum	Pella- gra	Pneu- monia, all forms	Polio- myel- itis
PACIFIC																		
Washington		2, 532	117	4	3	8	3	243		98		513	63	817			476	164
Oregon		882	34							4, 667		503	36	334			369	260
California		4, 579	435	45	124	4	30	740		11, 737		1, 349	258	4, 212			959	632
1943		65, 217	5, 458	807	6, 874	1, 569	145	2, 965	3, 863	328, 994	9, 911	60, 125	3, 464	23, 233	380	978	40, 570	3, 222
1942		63, 810	6, 761	591	3, 839	2, 379	138	3, 931	5, 188	35, 648	11, 128	36, 420	1, 111	30, 383	397	1, 093	33, 201	1, 415
Median, 1938-42		67, 016	7, 708	615	3, 066	376	222	3, 284	6, 105	40, 316	14, 696	38, 721	431	23, 923	303	1, 699	28, 802	2, 306
Alaska		6	4							568	1	855		48			31	4
Hawaii Territory		183	3	6	64		1	11	13	1, 562	51	14	17				25	3
Panama Canal Zone *		16	15	7	12			42			499	3	3	338			116	
NEW ENGLAND																		
Maine					273	4				84	79		10			15	35	169
New Hampshire					80					57			3			3	22	22
Vermont					83					29			11			8	10	299
Massachusetts					2, 310	41		3	3	776	720	1	34	25	2	15	1, 071	1, 071
Rhode Island					103	25		1		210	206	2	6	1		4	350	350
Connecticut					462	45		4		265	255		11	1		21	6	367
MIDDLE ATLANTIC																		
New York					3, 111	65		5		3, 178	2, 909	1	86	20	6	93		3, 138
New Jersey					893	13		3		892		1	19	1		14		1, 030
Pennsylvania					2, 297				1	1, 137		4	78		1	20		1, 888

\* 3-year (1940-42) average.

\* Includes the cities of Colon and Panama.

\* In the Canal Zone only.



EAST NORTH CENTRAL														
Ohio.....	1	3,257	13	14	6	2	1,221	1,188	8	48	4	28	29	1,453
Indiana.....	1	797	2	14	2	3	888	764	8	17	1	16	96	313
Illinois.....	68	1,749	38	19	13	1	2,110	1,914	15	27	7	59	110	1,431
Michigan.....	4	1,624	186	6	4	2	1,857	1,857	2	33	7	19	86	1,993
Wisconsin.....	1	1,714	13	3	4	4	430	430	9	8	1	38	1	2,013
WEST NORTH CENTRAL														
Minnesota.....	4	1,057	8	5	1	1	434	434	1	2	2	63	6	562
Iowa.....	4	799	14	6	2	137	120	120	1	16	1	107	6	350
Missouri.....	1	580	3	1	2	6	486	486	3	23	6	6	207	350
North Dakota.....	1	134	5	1	6	100	92	92	1	6	1	23	147	147
South Dakota.....	230	230	4	1	1	53	47	47	1	2	2	5	1	76
Nebraska.....	350	350	7	7	3	184	184	184	6	8	1	47	64	167
Kansas.....	1,093	1,093	7	8	3	270	270	270	1	28	17	81	137	259
SOUTH ATLANTIC														
Delaware.....	3	39	32	3	3	1	39	39	7	4	1	1	18	30
Maryland.....	5	597	53	244	1	1	750	736	5	8	1	1	6	489
District of Columbia.....	53	243	244	7	1	1	573	558	18	52	6	17	9	1,110
Virginia.....	1	921	123	2	2	2	363	363	6	17	71	5	1	310
West Virginia.....	2	1,457	123	2	2	2	439	424	6	17	5	2	2	1,876
North Carolina.....	40	1,146	118	2	18	1	143	143	5	26	8	408	39	947
South Carolina.....	1	384	66	1	12	1	613	612	5	30	18	6	137	153
Georgia.....	1	124	5	1	12	1	270	270	1	28	17	81	137	259
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL														
Kentucky.....	3	733	31	2	2	1	519	504	7	121	2	7	7	895
Tennessee.....	1	700	41	1	3	1	842	842	5	35	2	23	0	580
Alabama.....	27	287	28	2	14	15	613	613	3	15	209	17	78	194
Mississippi.....	53	161	3	3	13	13	422	414	12	32	40	8	1	2,115
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL														
Arkansas.....	61	89	97	12	1	198	201	178	6	24	2	5	2	223
Louisiana.....	30	112	69	1	4	1	437	435	3	34	1	86	14	40
Oklahoma.....	28	409	28	14	1	1	602	602	4	48	1	11	1	37
Texas.....	1	609	53	14	25	4	1,750	1,750	4	111	10	397	69	1,364
MOUNTAIN														
Montana.....	1	341	4	2	1	1	82	82	6	8	1	2	2	108
Idaho.....	1	325	7	1	1	1	11	7	3	10	1	1	1	49
Wyoming.....	1	48	1	1	27	27	21	21	3	3	1	7	7	71
Colorado.....	48	345	6	1	29	29	363	343	35	13	1	7	4	513
New Mexico.....	2	82	7	1	106	106	302	302	1	8	1	4	4	67
Arizona.....	20	179	6	2	302	302	24	24	6	13	4	4	4	238
Utah.....	1	639	2	12	4	4	22	22	1	3	2	2	2	238
Nevada.....	1	18	12	1	4	4	22	22	1	3	2	2	2	17



Consolidated monthly State morbidity reports for October, November, and December 1943—Continued

Division and State	Fuer- peral sepi- cemia	Rabies in ani- mals	Rabies in man	Rocky Moun- tain spotted fever	Scarlet fever	Septic throat	Small- pox	Teta- nus	Tra- choma	Trichi- nosis	Tuber- culosis, all forms	Tuber- culosis, respir- atory	Tula- remia	Ty- phoid and para- ty- phoid fever	Para- ty- phoid fever	Typhus fever	Undu- lant fever	Vin- cent's infect- ion	Whoop- ing cough
PACIFIC																			
Washington	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	488	476	---	9	1	---	9	24	826
Oregon	---	---	---	1	1,232	7	---	---	26	---	125	---	---	15	3	---	8	56	352
California	---	159	1	1	2,643	8	---	19	16	8	2,402	2,277	2	73	4	9	91	---	1,368
1943	57	540	6	25	36,998	1,461	108	121	687	57	28,091	16,267	162	1,272	124	1,494	909	887	31,671
1942	86	377	13	16	32,554	1,159	218	93	499	63	27,038	12,026	192	1,410	---	1,146	612	457	40,783
Median, 1938-42	91	643	8	20	32,746	2,042	579	111	808	66	24,053	12,891	696	2,139	---	850	781	560	46,075
Alaska	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	54	6	---	1	1	---	---	---	40
Hawaii Territory	---	---	---	---	18	6	---	3	4	3	86	80	---	3	1	64	1	---	263
Panama Canal Zone <sup>1</sup>	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	34	34	---	10	6	1	---	---	2

<sup>1</sup> Includes the cities of Colon and Panama.  
<sup>2</sup> In the Canal Zone only.

The following list includes certain rare conditions, diseases of restricted geographical distribution, and those reportable in or reported by only a few States:

Actinomycosis: Illinois, 2; Michigan, 3; Minnesota, 6; North Dakota, 1.  
 Botulism: New York, 1; California, 1.  
 Coccidioidomycosis: Indiana, 1; Arizona, 53; California, 4.  
 Conjunctivitis: Massachusetts, 77 (suppurative); Connecticut, 4 (infectious); Illinois, 1, (kerato); Michigan, 27 (kerato), 22 (pink eye); Kansas, 1 (pink eye); Maryland, 21; Georgia, 4; Florida, 2; Tennessee, 1 (kerato); Wyoming, 1 (pink eye, 2); New Mexico, 1; Arizona, 8; Nevada, 4; Washington, 5; California, 9 (includes ophthalmia neonatorum); Hawaii Territory, 40.  
 Dengue: Mississippi, 1; Texas, 26; Nevada, 1; California, 1; Hawaii Territory, 1,041.  
 Diarrhea and enteritis: Rhode Island, 4; New Jersey, 41 (diarrhea of newborn); Ohio, 138; Michigan, 14 (diarrhea of newborn); North Dakota, 1; Maryland, 72 (diarrhea only); South Carolina, 1,667 (diarrhea only); Florida, 2 (infant diarrhea); New Mexico, 117; Nevada, 20 (infant diarrhea); Washington, 16 (enteritis only); California, 30 (diarrhea of newborn).  
 Dog bites: Illinois, 1,958 (all animals); Michigan, 1,297.

Food poisoning: Ohio, 8; Illinois, 155; Maryland, 36; New Mexico, 2; Arizona, 69; Nevada, 11; California, 434.  
 Granuloma: Ohio, 3 (unspecified); Missouri, 19 (inguinale); Tennessee, 10 (inguinale); Mississippi, 278 (inguinale); Louisiana, 17 (inguinale); Arizona, 3 (inguinale); Washington, 1 (inguinale).  
 Impetigo contagiosa: Ohio, 26; Illinois, 21; Michigan, 535; North Dakota, 13; South Dakota, 1; Kansas, 23; Maryland, 1; Oklahoma, 17; Idaho, 2; Wyoming, 1; Nevada, 1; Washington, 40; Oregon, 168; Alaska, 7; Hawaii Territory, 45.  
 Jaundice (all forms): Indiana, 2; Minnesota, 4; Maryland, 2; Florida, 1; Wyoming, 1; Arizona, 2; Utah, 2; California, 29.  
 Leprosy: New York, 4; Louisiana, 1; Texas, 3; California, 4; Hawaii Territory, 10.  
 Lymphocytic choriomeningitis: Illinois, 2.  
 Lymphogranuloma venereum: Missouri, 15; Florida, 24; Tennessee, 34; Louisiana, 53.  
 Plague (human): Hawaii Territory, 2.  
 Rat-bite fever: Tennessee, 2.  
 Relapsing fever: Texas, 9.  
 Rheumatic fever: Illinois, 43; Michigan, 25; Missouri, 7; Maryland, 65; Georgia, 17; Wyoming, 10; Arizona, 2; Utah, 18; California, 87.  
 Weil's disease: Michigan, 20; Maryland, 4; Hawaii Territory, 12.

## WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended February 19, 1944

This table lists the reports from 87 cities of more than 10,000 population distributed throughout the United States, and represents a cross section of the current urban incidence of the diseases included in the table.

	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infectious, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningococcus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Pollomyelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine:												
Portland.....	0	0	-----	0	6	0	4	0	12	0	0	1
New Hampshire:												
Concord.....	0	0	-----	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont:												
Barre.....	0	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts:												
Boston.....	3	0	-----	0	39	8	22	0	76	0	0	13
Fall River.....	0	0	-----	0	9	1	0	0	6	0	0	1
Springfield.....	0	0	-----	0	41	0	1	0	17	0	0	2
Worcester.....	0	0	-----	0	1	2	9	0	81	0	0	4
Rhode Island:												
Providence.....	0	0	1	0	198	3	4	0	7	1	0	9
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport.....	0	0	2	0	19	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Hartford.....	0	0	-----	0	1	3	1	0	8	0	0	1
New Haven.....	0	0	-----	0	83	1	2	0	7	0	0	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York:												
Buffalo.....	0	0	-----	1	4	3	14	0	17	0	0	8
New York.....	8	1	7	1	1,036	28	87	1	317	0	3	39
Rochester.....	0	0	-----	1	1	4	6	0	10	0	0	0
Syracuse.....	0	0	-----	0	3	2	2	0	10	0	0	7
New Jersey:												
Camden.....	0	0	-----	0	1	1	2	0	31	0	0	3
Newark.....	0	0	2	0	65	2	7	0	14	0	0	0
Trenton.....	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	16	0	0	0
Pennsylvania:												
Philadelphia.....	3	0	8	1	26	13	35	0	61	0	0	13
Pittsburgh.....	0	0	3	2	376	9	17	0	26	0	0	2
Reading.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio:												
Cincinnati.....	2	0	1	3	22	8	5	0	34	0	0	1
Cleveland.....	0	0	6	1	994	8	9	0	62	0	2	13
Columbus.....	0	0	2	2	130	0	1	0	5	0	0	9
Indiana:												
Fort Wayne.....	0	0	-----	0	7	1	5	0	2	0	0	0
Indianapolis.....	3	0	-----	0	18	2	8	0	46	0	0	3
South Bend.....	0	0	-----	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Terre Haute.....	0	0	-----	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois:												
Chicago.....	2	0	3	1	4	13	15	0	125	0	0	19
Springfield.....	0	0	-----	0	83	0	1	0	4	0	0	1
Michigan:												
Detroit.....	5	0	5	3	69	8	20	2	74	0	1	12
Flint.....	0	0	-----	0	8	1	3	0	3	0	1	0
Grand Rapids.....	0	0	-----	0	293	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
Wisconsin:												
Kenosha.....	0	0	-----	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Milwaukee.....	1	0	-----	0	40	1	0	0	89	0	0	19
Racine.....	0	0	-----	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Superior.....	1	0	-----	0	4	1	0	0	23	0	0	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota:												
Duluth.....	0	0	-----	1	24	0	3	0	24	0	0	7
Minneapolis.....	4	0	-----	1	453	0	2	0	49	0	0	3
St. Paul.....	0	0	-----	0	390	0	3	0	40	0	0	1

## City reports for week ended February 19, 1944—Continued

	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infectious, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningococcus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Poliomyelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—continued												
Missouri:												
Kansas City.....	0	0	—	0	17	4	10	0	38	0	0	3
St. Joseph.....	0	0	—	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
St. Louis.....	3	—	4	4	195	16	23	0	32	0	2	3
Nebraska:												
Omaha.....	2	0	—	0	2	0	5	0	31	0	0	0
Kansas:												
Topeka.....	0	0	—	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	6
Wichita.....	0	0	—	0	337	2	6	0	10	0	0	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware:												
Wilmington.....	1	0	—	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Maryland:												
Baltimore.....	5	0	8	1	506	8	16	0	65	0	0	13
Cumberland.....	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federick.....	0	0	—	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:												
Washington.....	0	0	—	1	112	1	12	1	221	0	0	1
Virginia:												
Lynchburg.....	0	0	12	0	12	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
Richmond.....	0	0	5	4	169	4	3	0	6	0	0	1
Roanoke.....	0	0	—	0	103	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia:												
Charleston.....	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Wheeling.....	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
North Carolina:												
Wilmington.....	0	0	—	0	49	0	1	0	2	0	0	2
Winston-Salem.....	0	0	—	0	54	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
South Carolina:												
Charleston.....	0	0	16	0	46	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia:												
Atlanta.....	0	0	25	1	62	0	4	0	6	0	0	1
Brunswick.....	0	0	—	0	65	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Savannah.....	0	0	3	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Tennessee:												
Memphis.....	0	0	25	1	13	8	9	0	16	0	0	7
Nashville.....	1	0	—	1	0	2	3	0	10	0	0	0
Alabama:												
Birmingham.....	1	0	22	1	12	4	5	0	1	0	0	0
Mobile.....	1	0	3	3	7	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas:												
Little Rock.....	0	0	12	0	22	0	2	0	1	0	0	2
Louisiana:												
New Orleans.....	6	0	44	2	24	3	8	0	2	0	0	1
Shreveport.....	1	0	—	0	0	1	9	0	1	0	1	0
Texas:												
Dallas.....	0	0	—	0	38	2	6	0	3	0	0	0
Galveston.....	0	0	22	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Houston.....	5	0	3	10	1	10	0	1	0	0	0	0
San Antonio.....	0	0	3	5	25	3	9	0	0	0	0	2
MOUNTAIN												
Montana:												
Billings.....	0	0	—	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Great Falls.....	0	0	24	0	13	0	1	0	7	0	0	0
Helena.....	0	0	—	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missoula.....	0	0	—	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho:												
Boise.....	0	0	—	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Colorado:												
Denver.....	0	0	5	0	75	2	7	0	13	0	0	20
Pueblo.....	0	0	—	0	52	0	1	0	2	0	0	4
Utah:												
Salt Lake City.....	0	0	—	3	2	1	4	0	33	0	0	0

## City reports for week ended February 19, 1944—Continued

	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infectious, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningococcus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Poliomyelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
PACIFIC												
Washington:												
Seattle.....	0	0	-----	0	10	2	8	1	33	0	0	7
Spokane.....	0	0	2	2	58	0	1	0	30	0	0	0
Tacoma.....	0	0	-----	1	23	0	3	0	56	0	0	1
California:												
Los Angeles.....	5	0	35	5	124	8	11	1	39	0	0	7
Sacramento.....	1	0	-----	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
San Francisco.....	1	0	21	1	25	7	7	2	28	0	0	3
Total.....	65	1	335	60	6,651	212	508	9	2,035	1	10	296
Corresponding week, 1943.	70	3	309	41	4,594	146	566	8	1,551	0	10	906
Average, 1939-43.....	91	-----	943	166	3,787	-----	575	-----	1,439	10	11	1,014

*Dysentery, amebic.*—Cases: Philadelphia, 1; New York, 1.

*Dysentery, bacillary.*—Cases: Providence, 1; New York, 18; Los Angeles, 2.

*Dysentery, unspecified.*—Cases: San Antonio, 4.

*Leprosy.*—Cases: New Orleans, 1; San Antonio, 4.

*Tularemia.*—Cases: New Orleans, 2; St. Louis, 1.

*Typhus fever.*—Cases: Philadelphia, 1; Nashville, 1; Birmingham, 1; Wilmington, N. C., 1; Savannah, 1; New Orleans, 1.

<sup>1</sup>3-year average, 1941-43.

<sup>2</sup>5-year median.

Rates (annual basis) per 100,000 population, by geographic groups, for the 87 cities in the preceding table (estimated population, 1942, 34,581,200)

	Diphtheria case rates	Encephalitis, infectious, case rates	Influenza		Measles case rates	Meningitis, meningococcus, case rates	Pneumonia death rates	Pollomyelitis case rates	Scarlet fever case rates	Smallpox case rates	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever case rates	Whooping cough case rates
			Case rates	Death rates								
New England.....	7.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	994	47.3	107.1	0.0	538	2.5	0.0	85
Middle Atlantic.....	4.9	0.4	10.3	2.7	677	27.7	78.7	0.4	225	0.0	1.3	33
East North Central.....	8.2	0.0	10.0	6.4	923	25.2	41.6	1.2	289	0.0	2.3	50
West North Central.....	17.8	0.0	7.9	11.9	2816	45.6	111.1	0.0	454	0.0	4.0	50
South Atlantic.....	10.7	0.0	124.6	16.0	2115	35.6	90.8	1.8	562	0.0	0.0	39
East South Central.....	17.9	0.0	297.8	35.7	191	89.3	113.2	0.0	167	0.0	0.0	42
West South Central.....	35.3	0.0	238.2	29.4	356	29.4	132.3	0.0	24	0.0	0.3	15
Mountain.....	0.0	0.0	233.8	24.2	1282	24.2	120.9	8.1	468	0.0	0.0	202
Pacific.....	12.3	0.0	101.6	15.8	426	29.8	56.1	7.0	326	0.0	0.0	35
Total.....	9.8	0.2	50.7	9.1	1006	32.1	76.8	1.4	308	0.2	1.5	45

## TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

## Hawaii Territory

*Honolulu—Dengue fever.*—During the first 15 days of February 1944, 37 cases of dengue fever were reported in Honolulu, T. H., bringing the total number of cases reported to date to 1,416. The increase in the number of cases reported in the last half of January continued during the first half of February.

## FOREIGN REPORTS

### CANADA

*Provinces—Communicable diseases—Week ended February 5, 1944.*—During the week ended February 5, 1944, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of Canada as follows:

Disease	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
Chickenpox		21		182	391	53	43	182	174	1,046
Diphtheria		15	6	37	5	1	1		1	66
Encephalitis, infectious					1					1
German measles		1		11	24	2	11	6	14	69
Influenza	14	85	6		107	3			85	300
Measles	2	38	1	403	620	60	73	234	10	1,441
Meningitis, meningococcus			1	1	7	1			1	11
Mumps	2	8		40	222	70	14	56	79	491
Poliomyelitis	1	1								2
Scarlet fever	1	9	6	85	215	69	31	68	80	564
Tuberculosis (all forms)		3	10	116	57	11	9	55	41	302
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever		1		6	1					8
Undulant fever				3	1					4
Whooping cough		17		96	150		27	20	39	349

### FINLAND

*Notifiable diseases—December 1943.*—During the month of December 1943, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in Finland as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	19	Mumps	269
Chickenpox	673	Paratyphoid fever	121
Conjunctivitis	21	Pneumonia (all forms)	1,984
Diphtheria	2,553	Poliomyelitis	16
Dysentery	3	Puerperal fever	43
Gastroenteritis	1,669	Rheumatic fever	294
Gonorrhea	524	Scabies	2,851
Hepatitis, epidemic	774	Scarlet fever	834
Influenza	1,236	Syphilis	359
Laryngitis	51	Typhoid fever	67
Lymphogranuloma inguinale	1	Vincent's infection	4
Measles	10,656	Whooping cough	625

### MADAGASCAR

*Cerebrospinal meningitis.*—For the year 1943, 708 cases of cerebrospinal meningitis were reported in Madagascar.

## NEW ZEALAND

*Notifiable diseases—4 weeks ended January 31, 1944.*—During the 4 weeks ended January 31, 1944, certain diseases were reported in New Zealand as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Actinomycosis.....	3	1	Poliomyelitis.....	20	3
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	14	2	Puerperal fever.....	7	-----
Diphtheria.....	52	1	Scarlet fever.....	218	2
Dysentery (bacillary).....	22	-----	Tetanus.....	8	4
Erysipelas.....	19	-----	Trachoma.....	1	-----
Food poisoning.....	19	1	Tuberculosis.....	213	74
Leprosy.....	1	-----	Typhoid fever.....	10	-----
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	2	-----	Undulant fever.....	3	-----

## SWEDEN

*Notifiable diseases—September 1943.*—During the month of September 1943, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in Sweden as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	4	Poliomyelitis.....	406
Diphtheria.....	181	Scarlet fever.....	2,649
Dysentery.....	263	Syphilis.....	91
Encephalitis, epidemic.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	5
Gonorrhea.....	2,177	Undulant fever.....	5
Hepatitis.....	824	Well's disease.....	9
Paratyphoid fever.....	25		

# REPORTS OF CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER RECEIVED DURING THE CURRENT WEEK

**NOTE.**—Except in cases of unusual prevalence, only those places are included which had not previously reported any of the above-named diseases, except yellow fever, during the current year. All reports of yellow fever are published currently.

A cumulative table showing the reported prevalence of these diseases for the year to date is published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for the last Friday of each month.

(Few reports are available from the invaded countries of Europe and other nations in war zones.)

## Plague

*Egypt—Suez.*—During the week ended February 5, 1944, 12 cases of plague with 4 deaths were reported in Suez, Egypt.

*Madagascar.*—Plague has been reported in Madagascar by quarters for the year 1943 as follows: First quarter, 124 cases, 110 deaths; second quarter, 21 cases, 19 deaths; third quarter, 13 cases, 13 deaths; fourth quarter, 76 cases, 67 deaths.

*Morocco.*—Plague has been reported in French Morocco as follows: For the month of November 1943, Casablanca, 1 case, rural section, 44 cases; for the month of January 1944, 1 case and 1 death in Casablanca; February 1-10, 1944, 1 case in Bourgogne district.

*Peru.*—For the month of December 1943, plague was reported in Peru, by Departments, as follows: Ancash, 2 cases; Ica, 1 case; Libertad, 9 cases, 3 deaths; Lima, 4 cases, 1 death; Piura, 6 cases.



**Smallpox**

*Algeria.*—For the period January 21–31, 1944, 68 cases of smallpox were reported in Algeria.

*Belgian Congo.*—Smallpox has been reported in Belgian Congo as follows: Weeks ended—December 18, 1943, 56 cases; December 25, 184 cases; January 1, 1944, 115 cases; January 8, 194 cases; January 15, 71 cases; January 22, 33 cases; January 29, 34 cases.

*Egypt—Port Said.*—During the week ended February 5, 1944, 28 cases of smallpox with 3 deaths were reported in Port Said, Egypt.

*Greece.*—Smallpox has been reported in Greece as follows: October 1943, 194 cases; November, 173 cases; December, 82 cases.

*India—Calcutta.*—Deaths from smallpox in Calcutta, India, have increased to 230 for the week ended February 5, 1944, as compared with 157 deaths for the week ended January 29, 1944.

*Indochina.*—For the period January 10–20, 1944, 147 cases of smallpox were reported in Indochina.

*Mexico—Torreon.*—For the week ended February 19, 1944, 11 cases of smallpox were reported in Torreon, Mexico.

**Typhus Fever**

*Algeria.*—For the period January 21–31, 1944, 41 cases of typhus fever were reported in Algeria.

*Greece.*—Typhus fever has been reported in Greece as follows: October 1943, 21 cases; November, 19 cases; December, 29 cases.

*Rumania.*—For the period February 8–15, 1944, 644 cases of typhus fever were reported in Rumania, including 8 cases in Bucharest.

*Spain.*—For the week ended January 22, 1944, 8 cases of typhus fever were reported in Spain.

*Tunisia.*—For the period January 21–31, 1944, 19 cases of typhus fever were reported in Tunisia.

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